

Fair, somewhat warmer to night; Thursday unsettled, generally fair.

ESTABLISHED 1878

LOWELL MASS. WEDNESDAY AUGUST 28, 1918

PRICE ONE CENT

BIG HUN RETREAT

CAPTURE 112,000

TO CAMP JACKSON

Ninety-four Lowell Men Started for Columbia, S.C., This Morning

Thousands of Friends and Relatives Assembled at Depot to Give Boys Send Off

Lowell's exemption boards sent 94 registrants to Camp Jackson, Columbia, S.C., at 7:30 this morning, and an unusually large crowd gathered at the Middlesex street station to see the latest increment of Lowell's contribution to the national service depart for the southland.

It was the first time that a unit of Lowell men had been sent to Camp

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MAN POWER BILL

Senate Amendments to Measure Rejected by House—Bill Sent to Conference

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Senate amendments to the man-power bill extending the draft ages to 18 to 45 years, were rejected formally by the house today and the measure sent to conference. Arrangements were made for the conferees to meet immediately with the hope of smoothing out differences after a few hours of discussion.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—The man-power bill, bringing into the army draft all men from 18 to 45 years old, was passed yesterday by the senate with a modified work-or-fight clause.

All efforts to change the age limits or to direct separate classification of youths under 21 failed, and the measure now goes to conference between the house and senate with no difference for serious controversy except the work-or-fight provision.

In conference the differences in the drafts of the bill as passed yesterday by the senate and as enacted Saturday by the house by a vote of 338 to 2 are expected to be compromised speedily and the bill in its final form transmitted to President Wilson for his signature late this week.

The senate adopted virtually all of the principal provisions of the bill directed by the administration.

President Wilson is expected to follow the plans of the war department, which, according to testimony before the senate and house military committees by General March, chief of staff, and General Crowder, provide for the calling of youths of 18 years after the other classes have been summoned and the education of such boys while in training and prior to their being sent overseas.

Before adopting by a vote of 40 to 20 the work-or-fight amendment providing subscription to the draft of men exempted for industrial and other reasons who do not continue at work, a proviso was added that in case of strikes penalties for the work-or-fight rule shall not apply if the men submit their disputes to the war labor board and continue their labor.

Senators Chamberlain, chairman and Hinchliffe and Warren, of the military committee, late yesterday were named senate conferees on the bill. The house conferees are scheduled to be named today and work on compromising the differences will begin late today or tomorrow.

Besides the work-or-fight amendment, the final fate of which generally is regarded in doubt because of house opposition and the lack of administration support, the senate wrote in an amendment by Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania republican, providing that draft boards shall determine questions of deferred classifications without requiring registrants to claim exemption or deferred classification.

Rules for Registration

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Men between 18 and 45 who register under the new man-power bill will be required to furnish personal information much more varied and extensive than has been secured from registrants of military ages in previous enrollments, a synopsis of the registration card prepared by the provost marshal general shows. It will carry 20 separate questions. A number of the questions which the new registrants must answer deal with citizenship, the information presumably assisting in applying the military service regulations of allied nations to their nationals.

Exact occupation status and place of employment and names of employers also are demanded. As a final point, the card requires names and addresses of nearest relatives, and place where the registrants ordinarily receive mail.

Receipt of the vote passed by the executive committee relative to the Army and Navy Act in full, says Mr. Thompson:

"I shall deem it a great pleasure to lend to you any aid on that day which you may require."

Respectfully yours,

PERRY D. THOMPSON,
Mayor of Lowell.

My dear Mr. Pouzner;

Permit me to acknowledge the re-

HENRY FORD BOTH A WINNER AND LOSER

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 28.—Henry Ford, choice of President Wilson for the Michigan senatorial nomination, was today, on the face of returns from more than half the state, both winner and loser in yesterday's primaries.

Truman H. Newberry of Detroit, former secretary of the navy, has won the republican nomination for United States senator by a vote which incomplete returns indicated might equal the total number of votes polled by both Ford and former Gov. Charles S. Osborn. Only a light vote was cast for William G. Simpson of Detroit, the other republican candidate.

In the democratic balloting Ford, who was a candidate on both party tickets, defeated James W. Helme, 2 to 1.

Returns from 1074 out of 1098 precincts showed: Newberry, 59,709; Ford, 55,144, and Osborn, 24,325.

STOP RENT PROFITEERING

Endicott Seizes Buildings for Which Excessive Rentals Were Charged by Owners

BOSTON, Aug. 28.—Henry B. Endicott, executive manager of the state committee on public safety, was authorized in a proclamation today by Acting Governor Calvin Coolidge to take immediate possession of buildings located near war plants for which excessive rentals were charged by owners.

This step, under the commonwealth defense act, was taken after an investigation which showed, the proclamation set forth, that while the majority of landlords were dealing fairly with tenants, certain unscrupulous persons were unduly increasing rents and evicting or seeking to evict workmen and their families who refused to pay such rates.

MAYOR THOMPSON ACCEPTS INVITA-

TION OF LOWELL WAR COM-

MUNITY SERVICE

Mayor Perry D. Thompson has accepted the invitation of the Lowell war camp community service to act as chairman of the Army and Navy day celebration which is planned here for Sept. 21. B. S. Pouzner, the local representative, received the following letter from His Honor this noon:

Mr. B. S. Pouzner, Lowell War Camp Community Service, Lowell, Mass.

My dear Mr. Pouzner;

Permit me to acknowledge the re-

German Front Crumbles Before Smashing Blows of Allies—Foe Flees on Wide Front

Chaulnes and 30 Other Villages Taken by French, Who Push On to Somme—British Swing Forward East of Arras and Plunge On Well Past Hindenburg Line—Haig Takes Trones Wood

SUCCESSES ANNOUNCED

FOR THE BRITISH FORCES

LONDON, Aug. 28.—British forces fighting east of Arras, have reached the outskirts of Haucourt, Remy and Notre Dame, north of the Arras-Cambrai road, according to the official statement issued by the war office to-day.

The British line in the Flanders battle area has been advanced on a front of four miles astride the Neuf-Berquin-Estaires road, advancing our line on a front of about four miles and taking a number of prisoners."

OFFICIAL FRENCH REPORT

OF TODAY'S OPERATIONS

PARIS, Aug. 28.—Chaulnes has been occupied by French troops, according to the official statement issued today by the war office.

Progress toward the Somme was continued this morning by the French. Since yesterday, they have taken 30 villages.

Among the larger villages taken by the French are Omicourt, about two miles east of Chaulnes; Balatre, three miles northeast of Roye; Roiglise, a mile and three-quarters southeast of Roye toward Noyon, and Verpillieres, south of Roiglise.

The statement reads:

"During the night the French maintained contact with the rear guard of the enemy and have continued their advance."

"South of the Scarpe, troops of the first army have improved their positions astride the Arras-Cambrai road and have reached the outskirts of Haucourt, Remy and Bairy Notre Dame."

"North of the Scarpe strong hostile counter attacks were launched yesterday afternoon along the line of the Arras-Douai railway, forcing our troops back a few hundred yards to the old German trenches on Greenland hill, where the enemy attack broke down under our fire."

"British troops carried out a successful local operation yesterday astride

the Neuf-Berquin-Estaires road, advancing our line on a front of about four miles and taking a number of prisoners."

THE STATEMENT READS:

"Our troops took Foucaucourt, south of the Somme, yesterday. The town had been strongly held by the enemy with machine guns.

"North of the Somme, we attacked and captured the greater part of Trones wood, taking a number of prisoners from a Prussian guard division.

"South of the Scarpe, troops of the first army have improved their positions astride the Arras-Cambrai road and have reached the outskirts of Haucourt, Remy and Bairy Notre Dame."

"Farther south we have penetrated into the wood of Crapeau-Mosnil and have taken Dives.

"This morning we have continued our advance toward the Somme and north of Avre and have reached the general line of Licourt, Pette, and Mesnil-Le-Petit (just west of the Somme river) and Nesle.

"Since yesterday we have taken 30 villages and have realized at the same time an advance of 12 kilometers at certain points."

terred classification in the draft on the ground of his being in the car industry.

This invoked considerable interest in his case on the part of the judge and he asked Clarence if he had a desire to join the army.

Clarence replied that he did not have and he wished he could be allowed to stay on his job at the Billerica car shops.

"It is evident that you would rather fight with your wife than with the Germans," observed the judge.

Therefore Clarence D. Bruce had his case continued to Friday and in the meantime some of his record and home conduct will be probed and the result

Continued to Page Seven

POLICE COURT NEWS

Fellow Accused of Beating His Wife Didn't Want to Fight the Germans

Clarence D. Bruce of Billerica, in court today on a charge of being drunk, and in the course of whose examination it was brought out by testimony of his wife, that he was in the habit of giving her periodical beatings, told Judge Enwright he had secured a pro-

tection certificate in the draft on the ground of his being in the car industry.

This invoked considerable interest in his case on the part of the judge and he asked Clarence if he had a desire to join the army.

Clarence replied that he did not have and he wished he could be allowed to stay on his job at the Billerica car shops.

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conduct will be probed and the result

Continued to Page Seven

EXEMPT FROM MASSACHUSETTS INCOME TAX

NEW ISSUE

Corton Pew Fisheries Company

8 PER CENT. CUMULATIVE PREFERRED STOCK

Par Value \$100

Dividends payable quarterly Jan., April, July and Oct. 1.

Entire issue or any part redeemable at 110

and accrued dividend.

Amount issued in retirement of former 7 per cent.

Preferred Stock \$ 782,200

Amount offered for public subscription 1,217,800

Total amount authorized and issued \$2,000,000

We recommend the purchase of this Preferred Stock as a thoroughly sound investment.

PRICE ON APPLICATION

JAMES M. ABBOTT & CO.

(Incorporated)

LOWELL, MASS.

HIGH PRAISE

Pershing Lauds Yankees for Brilliant Victory Which Turned Tide of Battle

Tribute to First, Second, Third, Fourth, 26th, 28th, 32nd and 42nd Divisions

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Tuesday, Aug. 27.—(By The Associated Press)—General Pershing has issued the following order:

"It fills me with pride to record in general orders a tribute to the service achievements of the first and third corps, comprising the first, second, third, fourth, 26th, 28th, 32d divisions of the American expeditionary forces.

"You came to the battlefield at a crucial hour for the allied cause. For almost four years the most formidable army the world has yet seen had threatened its invasion of France and stood threatening its capital. At no time has that army been more powerful and menacing than when, on July 15, it struck again to destroy in one great battle, the brave men opposed to it and to enforce its brutal will upon the world and civilization.

"Three days later, in conjunction with our allies, you counter attacked. The allied armies gained a brilliant victory that marks the turning point of the war. You did more than to give the allies the support to which, as a nation, our faith was pledged. You proved that our armament, our pacific spirit and our sense of justice have not blunted our virility or our courage.

"You have shown that American initiative and energy are as fit for the tasks of war as for the pursuits of peace. You have justly won unstinted praise from our allies and the eternal gratitude of our countrymen.

"We have paid for our success with the lives of many of our brave comrades. We shall cherish their memory always and claim for our history and literature their bravery, achievement and sacrifice.

"This order will be read to all organizations at the first assembly formations following its receipt."

STRIKE STOPS WORK ON HOSPITAL ADDITION

As a result of a strike which took place this morning, work on the construction of the new addition to St. John's hospital in Bartlett street is practically at a standstill, but the general contractor who is in charge of the job expects that the difficulties now existing will be settled within a short time.

Affected by the strike are the bricklayers, carpenters, steamfitters and plumbers, and they all left their work this morning when it was learned that the firm which is doing the electrical work is employing non-union men. The union craftsmen claim they will not return to work unless union electricians are put on the job. The firm that is doing the electrical work has been conducting an open shop for some time and it happened that non-union men were put to work to do the electrical work on the addition and hence the walkout. Daniel H. Walker, general contractor, expects that the trouble will be settled within a day or two. About 40 men are affected by the strike.

Private Thomas Reagan enlisted in the regular army April 17, 1917, and his brother in June, 1917. Both young men sailed for France in September.

Mr. and Mrs. Reagan, the parents, are well known in Lowell, being prominent in labor circles.

FIRE AT REVERE

Blaze Destroyed Two Big Hotels and Threatened to Wipe Out Amusements

Firemen From Many Cities Called—Explosion Follows Fire—One Man Missing

REVERE, Aug. 28.—Fire early today destroyed two hotels and several residences at Revere beach, and threatened to wipe out the amusement places along the boulevard. The flames were controlled after four hours of hard fighting by firemen of this city, assisted by companies from Boston, Chelsea, Lynn and Winthrop. The property damage was estimated at \$200,000.

The blaze, the origin of which was not determined, started in an amusement building known as the "

ANNIHILATED

Two Hun Divisions Wiped Out by British in Epic Bayonet Fight

Iaming Tanks Light Way for Gen. Byng in Great Battle at Night

LONDON, Aug. 27 (via Ottawa)—

respondents with Gen. Byng's army

scribe an epic fight at night when

there was a great clash between the

French and the British with bayonets

in hand grenades in the light of some

ing tanks, whose petrol was burn-

g as a result of shell fire.

Spurts of flame 90 feet high lighted

hundreds of airmen who, despite the

torrential rain, poured a deadly ma-

tine gun fire into the enemy, while

thousands of men engaged in a deadly

bloody grapple.

Two German divisions were positive-

annihilated. The ground was strewn

with thousands upon thousands of

dead.

One correspondent says: "It was a

giant tragedy, ending finally in the

total defeat of the enemy."

JUVENILE OFFENDERS

superintendent's Method of Dealing With Them Bring Good Results

Superintendent Welch's new method dealing with youthful offenders is ready bearing fruit in the decrease of juvenile court cases. The parents are also showing a readiness to co-operate with the officials in this respect, which goes well for good results.

C. Fred Gilmore of the Humane society, who was recently appointed assistant to the chief in the "big brother" movement, has already dealt with six juvenile offenders, and in each case the parents have been willing to make restitution, and promised to look more carefully after their children's welfare ad behavior in the future.

The superintendent, speaking of the developments along this line, said last night: "I am very well pleased with the way things are going. The parents have expressed their appreciation of the fact that we are trying to keep the children from acquiring a police record, which is just what we are doing. They

DOT AND HERB MEDICINES

Indian medicine men contend that the roots and herbs of the old furnish a panacea for every ill which human flesh is heir. Be it as it may, it is interesting to note that the most successful remedy in the world for female ills, Lydia Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, as compounded more than forty years ago by Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham Lynn, Mass., from the roots and herbs of the field, and today it is recognized from shore to shore as the standard remedy for female ills.

are helping us to impress upon the young offenders just what a prison record means and how parents must pay for their misdeeds.

"We are going to keep track of the boys and their wrongdoings just the same, however. I am going to keep a special book, and if a boy's name goes in that book too often, it will indicate something abnormal in his character which must be dealt with otherwise, an arrest and a penalty with a sting. We want to avoid that, if possible, but we will take those steps when other means fail. But I am sure the plan will result in a lessening of juvenile crime."

JITNEY DRIVERS BEFORE LICENSE BOARD

Three jitney drivers appeared before the license commission last night, on various charges. Roy L. Glines, the first member of the trio called upon to answer to the charge made against him, has persisted in carrying more passengers than his license permits, Officer Holland testified.

Glines stated that he thought the conditions of his license allowed him to carry eight passengers besides himself. Commissioner McGrath reminded him that on his appearance before the board last week, it had been distinctly stated that the chauffeur was counted as one passenger, and if a machine has only taken out a permit to carry eight people, it means seven besides the driver.

As a result of the board's findings, Glines' special chauffeur's license was suspended for two weeks, from Aug. 27 to Sept. 10, inclusive.

Harry J. Roche, who operates a car for Patrick Keegan of Dracut, was alleged to have been doing business without a special chauffeur's license for the past two weeks. Roche explained that his intentions had been all right, but that on each occasion when he made a visit to headquarters for the purpose of obtaining a license, the superintendent was invariably absent. He was given a chance last night to make application for a license, which was later granted.

Joseph Shay was called before the commission to answer a complaint made by M. V. Brunson, an army officer, who reported that he and a Private Smith had applied to Shay for transportation to Lawrence a short time ago, and were refused. The driver's statements which were corroborated by Officer Holland, convinced the board that he should be exonerated, which was speedily done.

MINOR LICENSES GRANTED

The following minor licenses were granted:

Lodging house—Harvey Bellows, 23-25 Kirk; Margaret O'Dea, 22 Hurd; C. Margaret O'Dea, 19 Brookings; Garbed Barkarian, 512 Central; Elizabeth C. Shaen, 25 Dutton; Joseph Beauteau, 111 Worthen; Clara McLean, 1066 Middlesex; Mrs. Julian L. Bryant, 237 Branch; Adelae Howe, 457 Appleton; Mary A. White, 47 Kirk; Mrs. J. J. McFae, 67 Kirk; Herman Dube, 93 John; Jennie L. Abbott, 263 Appleton; Gertrude A. Mitchell, 91 Willie; Ellen McEvoy, 26 Read; Jessie Lake, 29 Chelmsford; Hugo Goulihan, 53 Lee; Helen Rouse, 201 Summer; Fred H. Moline, 143 Westford; Mrs. Mary Jones, 251-253 Appleton; Katherine Hand, 404 Bridge; Donald Tremblay, 468 Suffolk; Delta Brown, 83 East Merrimack; Elizabeth Shunny, 29 Kirk; Mrs. John Calley, 27 Kirk; Catherine Trowbridge, 212 Kirk; Hermine Dube, 73

ESTABLISHED 1875
Chalifoux CORNER

HELP WIN THE WAR

Save your peach stones for the government and bring or send them to Bon Marche or the Saco-Lowell Community Kitchen, 503 Dutton Street.

PREPARE NOW for the HOLIDAY

READY TO WEAR APPAREL AT REDUCED PRICES

Silk Dresses

AT BIG REDUCTIONS

200 Silk Taffeta Dresses to be closed out at big reductions. All this season's styles but we need the room. Sale price

\$9.95 and \$16.95

Were \$16.95 to \$29.50

LOCAL AGENTS FOR
"QUEEN QUALITY"
SHOES FOR WOMEN

**White Lingerie Dresses**

To be closed out at little prices. Sizes 16 to 38. Sale price

\$6.95

Were \$12.95 and \$14.95

**COAT SPECIALS**

Big reductions on our fine all wool coats. Silvertone, duvel de laine, velour and serge coats that will cost double our original price three weeks from now; worth \$25.00 to \$30.00.

\$14.95, \$19.95, \$24.50, \$29.50

WASH SKIRT SALE

Great clean up sale of all fine wash skirts. We must have the room. Fine man tailored gabardine, French P. K., and tricotine; were \$3.00 to \$6.95. Come early for some of the styles you won't get again at double the price.....\$1.85, \$2.85 and \$3.85

SPORT DRESSES

Beautiful sport dresses, in crepe de chine and jersey, in combination of pink and white, blue and white, rose and white, gold and white and green and white; regular value \$22.50. Clean up price.....\$14.95

98c Yd. Silverbloom at Half Price, 49c Yd.

TOMORROW MORNING, THURSDAY, ONLY

49c yd.

Silverbloom is a mohair and cotton combination that is fast color and will launder. Comes in beautiful plaids only and is especially adapted for wash skirts and children's dresses.

We have sold thousands of yards of this material at 98c per yard and have several good patterns left—about 500 yards left which we desire to close out at once.

PIER OF NEW BRIDGE AT PORTLAND DROPS

PORLTAND, Me., Aug. 28.—The \$1,000,000 bridge spanning the harbor between this city and South Portland which was completed only two years

ago, was put out of commission for at least three months yesterday by the settling of the buttress pier at the South Portland end of the draw. A new pier will have to be put in place and it is estimated that the cost will be \$100,000.

The pier has been settling little by little since last Wednesday. Early this afternoon the pier dropped three inches, and then about 5 o'clock, while the engineers, County Commissioner W. F. Pillsbury and some other men were examining it, the pier suddenly went down about 40 inches.

The men jumped when they heard the masonry cracking beneath them and at the same time called out to the drawtender to raise the Portland end of the draw, in order that that might not be pulled down with the 8-foot stretch that was settling.

This end of the draw was raised quickly, but the South Portland side buckled down and an effort was made to lift it in order to favor navigation up and down the harbor.

One of the county commissioners last night thought that demurrage might have to be paid by the county if vessels were not free to go through.

All traffic between the two cities is now routed around through Ligonier adding four or five miles to travel by street cars and automobiles.

ment, he said, as well as state and municipal officials, would address meetings arranged from coast to coast.

Summing up the nation-wide program, he declared that "Labor Day, 1918, will be a milestone in the world's progress towards a better civilization and a free citizenry." In New York, where about 100,000 trade unionists will pass in review, several companies of infantry and 15 aviators from the flying fields at Mineola will take part in the parade. Among speakers scheduled for the meeting in the evening, Mr. Maisel said, were Secretary Wilson, Attorney General Gregory and George Creel, chairman of the committee on public information.

In Chicago it is expected that nearly 250,000 labor men will march. Secretary of State Lansing will represent President Wilson at the meeting in that city.

Minneapolis expects to have a parade of 30,000, while Cleveland is planning for 50,000. Cincinnati for 25,000 and other cities in proportion to their population. At Newburg, N. Y., the feature of the celebration will be the launching of a large ship.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF STOPS PAIN

For Rheumatic—Muscular or Neuralgic Pain

Pour a quantity of Radway's Ready Relief in the hollow of your hand and rub over the part of the body affected.

The rubbing distributes the fluid, opens the pores of the skin, starts the circulation of the blood and soothes the patient.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

STOPS PAIN

FOR RHEUMATIC—MUSCULAR OR NEURALGIC PAIN

POOR QUANTITY OF RADWAY'S READY RELIEF IN THE HOLLOW OF YOUR HAND AND RUB OVER THE PART OF THE BODY THAT IS PAINFUL.

FOR THE RELIEF OF STOMACH AND BOWEL PAINS, NERVOUS CHILLS, INDIGESTION, FAINTNESS, DIAHZNES, CRAMPS IN BOWELS,

RADWAY & CO., INC., 205 Court St., New York.

Padway's 25c 50c \$1.00

Ready Relief

AT ALL DRUGGISTS

100% TRIED AND TRUE

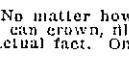
MADE INTERNALLY (DILUTED IN WATER)

FOR THE RELIEF OF STOMACH AND BOWEL PAINS, NERVOUS CHILLS, INDIGESTION, FAINTNESS, DIAHZNES, CRAMPS IN BOWELS,

RADWAY & CO., INC., 205 Court St., New York.

Make Me Prove That There Is Such Thing As Painless Dentistry

No matter how nervous you are or how sensitive your teeth may be I can calm all of extract them absolutely without pain. This is an actual fact. One trial will convince you.



MY PRICES ARE JUST 1/2 CHARGED YOU BY OTHER DENTISTS

FULL SET TEETH \$5.00

Gold Crowns\$3 and \$5

Bridge Work\$3 and \$5

Filings50c up

PAINLESS EXTRACTING FREE

When Plates Are Ordered

No high prices in my office. Here in my office high grade, painless dentistry goes hand in hand with reasonable charges.

DR. MCKNIGHT

175 CENTRAL ST., BRADLEY BLDG., LOWELL

OPPOSITE NATIONAL BANK. TELEPHONE 4020

Hours 9 a.m. to 8 p.m. Saturdays. French Spoken

ADD A SNUG AMOUNT TO YOUR VACATION FUND BY SAVING MONEY ON Thursday A.M. Specials

And Chalifoux Values All Over The Store

STORE CLOSES AT NOON THURSDAY

Square Embroidered Organdie Sets, regular 50c value**.28c**

Oriental Lace and Net Vestees, in white only, regular \$1.00 value, **.81c**

Girls' Play Shoes, made of tan leather with elk soles, broad last, sizes up to 2**.39c**

Women's White Canvas Shoes, buttoned style with Cuban heels...**.98c**

The balance of our Summer Hats, one dozen in all, \$8 to \$12....**\$4.48**

Cyclamen Extract, \$1.50 oz.**\$1.00**

Children's Dresses in tan, blue and pink, with and without bloomers, regular \$1.98 value...**.97c**

Children's Knickers, 75c value**.49c**

Men's Black Sneakers, 25c

Boys' School Panties, dark mixtures, sizes 7 to 16 years**.39c**

Hemmed Table Cloths, pure bleached, handsome designs, splendid wearing quality, size 60x68, **.39c**

Crepe de Chine Camisoles, pretty lace trimming, 50c

BREST-LITOVSK TREATY

Revision to Secure for Germany an Alliance With Russia, Advocated by German

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 28.—(By the Associated Press)—Revision of the Brest-Litovsk peace treaty which shall secure for Germany an alliance with Russia and the "Asiatic block attached to Russia" is advocated by Georg Bernhard, political writer, in the Vossische Zeitung of Berlin. After declaring that all the German offers of peace have been rejected by Great Britain, he says:

"Their acceptance can be counted on only if England's position on the political chessboard is rendered such that there is no course for her but that of acceptance. The vital idea of the new German policy must hence be directed toward the creation of a group of powers which will have a word to say concerning English efforts either to carry on the war or at the peace conference or, at least, in the matter of conducting economic warfare. No German longer denies that the Brest-Litovsk peace treaty is the chief obstacle to the formation of such a group."

Bernhard admits that the treaty cannot be annulled but he lays stress on the view recently outlined by Dr.

Solf, the German minister for colonies, that the treaty is only a frame to be filled out in the future. He says the original idea of the Brest-Litovsk treaty was that concessions could be made exchange for concessions from England; but that as it is now clear there is no outlook for peace by agreement, these concessions should be made to Russia.

NEW MINISTRIES**Plan for One-Man Control for Munitions and Aircraft Production Announced**

Baker Puts Ryan in Full Charge of Aviation and Crowell of Munitions

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Virtual establishment of ministries of munitions and aviation and the appointment of Benedict C. Crowell, first assistant secretary of war, and John D. Ryan, chief of the bureau of military aeronautics, as the respective heads, was announced yesterday by Secretary of War Baker.

While the official statement refers to the appointees as directors of munitions and director of air service, the changes evidently are intended to erect separate organizations, each under direct control of one man who will hold wide powers and be entrusted with all responsibility in their fields.

Taken Stettinius' Place

Mr. Ryan with his new duties assumes the position of assistant secretary of war, vice Edward R. Stettinius, who is now abroad in connection with important government matters. Mr. Stettinius is to remain in France indefinitely, it was announced, as special representative of the war department, "with full power to carry out the special missions with which he is charged."

The necessity for the eventual consolidation of the various activities connected with the munitions program has been repeatedly predicted since the early days of the war. Experiences of Great Britain, prior to the establishment of a distinct ministry of munitions, led many experts to recommend similar action as a remedy for difficulties in this country. Secretary Baker is understood to have hesitated to approve the proposal, believing that it was not necessary at the time when

**What do you look for in a cigarette?**

Smoothness? Yes.

Fragrance? Yes.

Body? Yes.

"Pep"? Yes, to let you know you're smoking.

No one tobacco grown combines them all. That's why, to make the Mecca cigarette, they have to use 12 tobaccos—7 American and 5 Turkish.

They mix these 12—in just the right proportion—but mixing is not enough. For 50 hours they pass moist heat through them all and thus draw the smoothness and fragrance of the Turkish into the American and the body and "pep" of the American into the Turkish. This is the famous Still-Blend process.

This is why over a million Mecca smokers have found all they look for in a cigarette.

6c PACKAGE



15c PACKAGE

*Guaranteed by
American Tobacco Co.*

**Easiest way to do without wheat,
says Bobby**
POST TOASTIES
(CRISP CORN FLAKES)

**"This has made the difference!"**

"See how much clearer and healthier my complexion is now!"

"It's just wonderful! It keeps the skin so lovely and healthy—and it's so refreshing. I use it every day now."

That stimulated, refreshed feeling of the skin—that healthy look that the skin acquires from the daily use of Lifebuoy—comes from a definite cause. It's the antiseptic!

Your skin needs this protection

The skin of your face is exposed to the weather—to dust and impurities. Yet it is very delicate, very tender, and covered with thousands of open pores.

Every second of the day, these pores are throwing off excess oils from the system and perspiration acids. Constantly, they are picking up dust and impurities from the air. That is why even the loveliest complexion needs daily protection.

To keep the skin clear and healthy—to prevent irritations—this collection of acids and impurities must be properly cleansed from the pores every day.

Keeps your skin clear—
healthy

When you wash with Lifebuoy Health Soap, its rich, creamy lather cleanses the skin thoroughly. At the same time, the healthful antiseptic

which it contains is carried right into the pores of the skin. This purifies every pore—counteracts perspiration acids and impurities—leaves the skin refreshed, **antiseptically clean**.

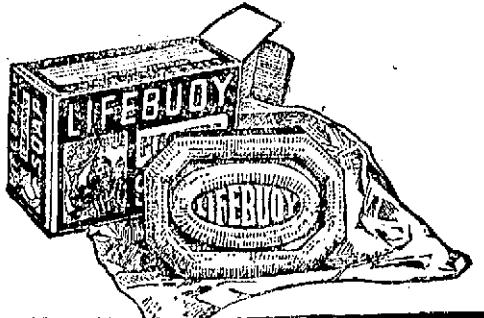
Begin using Lifebuoy today. See how it keeps your complexion clear—lovely—glowing with health!

The odor tells you why

The "health" odor in Lifebuoy is found in no other soap. It is not a perfume—not the odor of a medicine—but pure, hygienic odor that tells you instantly why the soap benefits your skin. One whiff of Lifebuoy and you realize why it cleanses so thoroughly—why it purifies and protects—why it improves your skin.

Get a cake of Lifebuoy at any grocery or drug store. Just try it—and **watch your skin improve**.

Lever Bros. Co., Cambridge, Mass.

**The Health Soap**

the United States army was in the making, but that it might be taken up when the country's industry was organized for the tremendous production required by an army numbering millions instead of thousands.

Gives Crowell More Powers

Mr. Crowell, since his appointment as chief assistant to Mr. Baker, has had special charge of industrial matters coming before the war department. His designation as director of munitions will mean in reality but slight change from the work in which he has already been engaged. Additional authority now has been delegated, however, which will enable Mr. Crowell to handle the large problems embraced in the task described by Secretary Baker in seeing "that the munitions required for our military operations are procured and furnished to the army in the field."

Full control of the bureau of military aeronautics and of the bureau of aircraft production has been given to Mr. Ryan, who is authorized to name a new head for the latter organization. He will thus have charge of the production of airplanes and of the training of personnel to man them, bringing the entire air program under the single authority recommended by Major-General William J. Kenly, chief of military aeronautics, and other experts before the senate military affairs committee.

Ryan to Make Changes at Once

Mr. Ryan is expected to put into effect immediately changes in organization which will result in the co-ordination of the two bureaus which he will control.

The third assistant secretary of war, Frederick P. Keppl, will continue in his present duties. These include many matters other than military routine concerning the personnel of the army. Secretary Baker's statement announcing the appointments follows:

"With the concurrence of the president I have today selected Mr. John D. Ryan to act as second assistant secretary of war in the place of Mr. Edward R. Stettinius, who is now in France. Mr. Stettinius will continue the special representative of the war department in France, with full power to carry out special missions with which he is charged, and will exercise as such special representative all the powers he has heretofore had."

New Head for Production

"Mr. John D. Ryan, as second assistant secretary is designated director of air service and is charged with the responsibility of procuring and furnishing to the army in the field the material and personnel required for the air service, and is given supervision, control and direction over the bureaus of aircraft production and the bureau of military aeronautics with full power completely to co-ordinate their activities and develop and carry out the air program. Mr. Ryan will select a new head for the bureau of aircraft production."

"Mr. Benedict C. Crowell, first assistant secretary of war, is especially entrusted with the responsibility for the munitions program and as director of munitions is given the necessary power to see that the munitions required for

our military operations are furnished to the army in the field.

"Mr. Keppl retains the duties herefore assigned to him.

"The new relation assumed by Mr. Stettinius is to remain in France indefinitely, it was announced, as special representative of the war department,

"with full power to carry out the special missions with which he is charged."

LOCAL LABOR UNIONS HOLD MEETINGS

A regular meeting of the Municipal Employees' union was held last evening with President T. F. Finnegan in the chair. Routine business was transacted and it was voted to impose a fine of \$8 upon every member of the union who does not turn out in the Labor day parade. In the course of the meeting interesting remarks were made by Jacob Marcus of the Carpenters' union of Boston.

Barbers' Union

At a meeting of the Labor day parade committee of the Barbers' union held last evening it was decided that the members of the organization who will participate in the Labor day parade will wear black caps and white coats.

It was also voted to serve refreshments after the parade.

Telephone Operators

Miss Helen Moran, president of the Telephone Operators' union, presided over last evening's meeting of the organization.

There was a large attendance and considerable business was transacted. The members of the union will turn out in the Labor day parade and last evening they made plans for a float with a complete switchboard on it. This will be one of the features of the parade.

Twisters' Union

A regular meeting of the members of the Twisters' union was held last evening at 32 Middle street. President William McLaren occupied the chair and routine business was transacted.

Labor Day Sports

At a meeting of the committee on sports for the Labor day celebration it was voted to have the baseball match on the common between the Mathews and either the Ponies or West Ends. The final game of the Ponies-West End series will be played Saturday and the winner of the series will be the team to be matched with the Mathews. In case of rain Saturday the Ponies are picked for the Labor day game. Last evening's meeting of the committee was presided over by Chairman Albra Hersom.

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AUTO DRIVER INJURED

Ford Truck and Electric Car in Collision in Davis Square

A collision between a Ford truck and an electric car yesterday afternoon at Davis square resulted in serious injuries to J. W. Strong of Winter Hill, Somerville, the driver of

the automobile. The ambulance was called and the injured man was removed to St. John's hospital where it was stated that his right leg was badly injured.

Observers of the crash say that the truck was driven directly in front of the car. The automobile was badly damaged. A camping outfit which was in the automobile was scattered over the street and was taken to the police station for safe keeping.

Before taking your train home from Boston get The Sun at either newsstand in the North station.

Trained Young Women Needed

BRYANT & STRATTON COMMERCIAL SCHOOL
BOSTON

has arranged courses to meet these present day needs. The new Bulletin giving detailed information will be sent upon request.
NO CANVASSERS OR SOLICITORS EMPLOYED

J. W. Blaisdell, Principal
334 Boylston St.

54th year opens Sept. 3
EVENING SESSION BEGINS SEPT. 23

BOSTON COMMERCIAL SCHOOL

C. H. HANSON & COMPANY, Inc.

The remodeling of our buildings damaged by fire has been completed, and the

Auto Painting Department

has been re-opened—with the SAME WORKMEN as before the fire IN CHARGE. We Specialize on Fancy Lettering.

Rock Street—Telephone 154

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears
the
Signature of
Charles H. Hanson

SAVE GASOLENE

Auto Travel on Sundays Must

Cease, Says Fuel Admin-
istration

Positive Orders Will Be Is-
sued Later if Request Is
Not Heeded

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—The fuel administration yesterday called upon the public in states east of the Mississippi river to exercise rigid economy in the consumption of gasoline during the next few weeks as a necessary and practical act of patriotism.

"War necessities are being and will continue to be promptly and fully met, but this is the period of the year when consumption of gasoline is at its highest and the increased domestic demands, together with the extensive military operations in France, have rendered necessary for a limited period the adoption of safeguards against possible shortage."

Least Interference with Business

"In view of the difficulty, if not the impossibility, of differentiating between the various uses to which automobiles are applied, the United States fuel administration believes that the greatest measure of economy can be effected with the least interference with the business of the country through the discontinuance of all classes of motor vehicles, motor boats and motorcycles on Sundays."

The United States fuel administration therefore requests that in the section of the United States east of the Mississippi river there shall be a discontinuance of use of the vehicles above specified, including all such as are operated for hire, on each Sunday hereafter until notification that the need for such discontinuance has ceased."

After listing the exceptions to the request, the statement makes an appeal to "the patriotic men and women of America, east of the Mississippi river, to undertake, voluntarily, additional conservation in the operating of their own automobiles, wherever possible."

DIED OF WOUNDS

OTTAWA, Ont., Aug. 28.—A. C. Booth of Haverhill, Mass., is listed as having died of wounds, in the Canadian casualty list today.

An Act of Patriotism

The United States fuel administra-

BOVININE

not only saves food—but gives more nourishment

IN these days of food conservation BOVININE is especially valuable. It assists in perfecting digestion and assimilation, and food you eat goes to strengthen your body instead of being converted into waste.

You need less food when you use BOVININE because less food does more work.

To build up strength and vigor BOVININE has been recognized as a superb food tonic for two generations.

Buy a bottle at your dealer's today.

12 oz. bottle - \$1.15
6 oz. bottle - .70

THE BOVININE COMPANY
75 West Houston St., New York



Can You Tell

A good, honest, straight-from-the-shoulder advertisement when you see it?

I DON'T ADVERTISE one thing and DO ANOTHER.

I am LOWELL'S FAMILY DENTIST. My patients are my friends. Ask some of them.

I WILL NOT—positively will not hurt you.

I WILL NOT—let a piece of work leave my office unless it is guaranteed.

I WILL NOT—charge TRUST prices for work.

I WILL NOT—charge for examination advice.

I WILL give you a price that you cannot duplicate—work you cannot help admiring.

MEDICINE FIRST—on sensitive teeth. REAL pulsed dentistry. Over five thousand patients satisfied and boasting. Get acquainted with Lowell's up-to-date family dentist.

Nitrous Oxide Gas administered. Lady attendant.

DR. H. LAURIN
Opposite Owl Theatre, Over Tower's Corner Drug Store
Telephone 4253

JAPAN TO DOUBLE SIZE OF HER ARMY

TOKIO (Correspondence of the Associated Press).—Japan has made preliminary plans to increase her army by 50 per cent and to build three times the number of dreadnaughts and battle-cruisers previously planned.

No official announcement has been made, but it is understood that the project adopted at a recent conference of field marshals and fleet admirals includes the creation of an army of 21 corps or 42 divisions and the enlargement of the navy so that it will eventually include three main fleets, each to consist of eight dreadnaughts and eight battle-cruisers. Each of the new army divisions will be composed of three regiments, instead of four, as at present.

Years will be required to develop the army and navy to the desired strength, but a beginning will be made as soon as conditions, especially financial conditions, will permit.

Under the new military program, Japan would have 126 regiments, as against the present 84, there being now in existence 21 divisions, each of four regiments. An increase of 42 regiments is provided for.

Of this increase, four new divisions are covered by the army program laid down in 1906 when it was decided to increase the number of divisions to 26, or to a total strength of 100 regiments. This program has not yet been carried into effect. Writers on military matters estimate that the new plan contemplates an eventual enlargement of the Japanese army by 50 per cent above its present strength with a corresponding enlargement of the reserves due to the great numbers passed through the service each year. Many think the expansion will be easy from the standpoint of man-power.

The naval program adopted at the last session of the diet was to fill out a fleet of eight dreadnaughts and six battle-cruisers. The new naval proposal therefore means that Japan plans to build two squadrons each to be composed of eight dreadnaughts and eight battle-cruisers, and two additional cruisers to fill out the present battle-cruiser fleet. In other words, the construction project calls for 16 additional dreadnaughts and 18 more battle-cruisers.

The estimated expenditure involved is large. That for the army is placed at about \$37,150,000, and that of the navy at about \$510,000,000. It is probable that the actual costs would be much higher as the estimates mentioned above are based upon figures worked out before the war when prices were lower.

PLAN RECEPTION TO BROTHER OSMUND

Plans for a reception to Rev. Brother Osmund, former superior of St. Patrick's academy, who has been assigned to St. John's Prep. school, Danvers, were discussed at a meeting of the committee in charge held last evening at the school hall in Suffolk street.

The affair will be held at the Genoa club grounds in Tyngsboro a week from Sunday. President James Flanney presided last evening and the various sub-committees reported progress. Treasurer James F. Hennessy said that more than 200 tickets had been distributed among the pupils and graduates of the school.

Members of the Xavierian order from various surrounding cities have been invited to be present and it is expected that brothers from Boston, Worcester, Manchester and Somerville will respond.

Special cars will leave Lowell at 12:35 and 1:35. Dinner will be served at 5:30.

At last evening's meeting a recess was taken at nine o'clock and everybody present sang the national anthem. Rev. Brother Niles, recently appointed superior of the academy, presided at the piano.

LOYAL INTEGRITY LODGE MEETING

The regular meeting of Loyal Integrity Lodge, 6630, L.O.O.F., M.U., was held in Encampment hall, Odd Fellows building, Monday evening. N. G. Claud Taisey presided. The following committees were announced: Auditors, V. G. Wm. DeLong and E.S. Herbert Fish; chaplain, David Thomas. Entertainment committee, P.G. Harold Merrill, P.G. James F. MacArdo, G.M. Sidney Fryer, P.S. Thomas Chadwick, Brother A. W. Henderson. Press committee, A. W. Henderson.

P.S. Thomas Chadwick made his report on the death of Squire Wilson, who for the past 70 years had been member of an English lodge. P.G. Jas. MacArdo reported for the committee which attended Mr. Wilson's funeral. He stated that the funeral was conducted with all of the Odd Fellows' rites by the committee, and that a handsome floral emblem was contributed by Integrity Lodge.

Brig.-Gen. Willis Bowles of the uniform rank announced that the uniform rank will make an official visit to Merrimack Valley Lodge on Friday evening, Sept. 6. He further stated that members of this or other M.U. lodges will be cordially welcomed if they elect to attend. The blue degree was conferred upon one member.

P.G. Harold Merrill reported that he

is full sway in theatrical advertisements lately. The style has come and hope it will pass away, like all novelties. Unfortunately it seems we are unable to book pictures with the picturesque words, BUT we're running a HELUVA GOOD SHOW, ALL of the time, and at a DARN LOW PRICE.

FOR WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY—

ROBERT HARRON and MAE MARSH in "SUNSHINE ALLEY," A five-act play of laughter and tears. Goldwyn, Milton Sills and ETHEL CLAYTON in "SOULS ADRIFF"—a novel ship-wreck story in 5 parts. World-Brady, and WILLIAM DUNCAN and CO-STARS in the latest episode of "A FIGHT FOR MILLIONS." Vitagraph.

LAST TIME TODAY! Metro's Screen Classics

"To Hell With the Kaiser"

See It and Be Thrilled

Special Supper Show for Busy People

Regular Features Besides

NO ADVANCE IN PRICES

Thursday Night Theatre Taken Over by

U. S. Cartridge Co. Regular Thursday Matinee

Community and Patriotic Sing Friday

Night—Something New

SCREEN MAGAZINE

OTHERS

CAMP NEWS

GENERAL STAFF OFFICER HAS WORDS OF PRAISE FOR CAMP DEVENS UNIT

CAMP DEVENS, Aug. 28.—If it were not contrary to military courtesy to applaud officers, there would have been a lively few minutes on the main parade ground yesterday afternoon.

Lieut. Col. Elvind Hunt of the general staff corps, with every officer of the 12th division gathered around him, including Maj. Gen. McCain and the newest lieutenant, declared:

"From my inspection here I can see that you are going to have a magnificent division."

His visit here is unlike anything that came up in the training of the 7th. He is a member of the training branch of the general staff and has travelled from camp to camp to study methods of training. He has been impressed with the gingers and skill of the officers of the 12th, many of whom served such a long apprenticeship in the Depot Brigade.

Yesterday afternoon he suggested methods of making intensive training more intensive than ever. He used Co. I of the 36th Infantry, two-thirds of whom have been in the army only two months, to demonstrate the new methods. It is commanded by Capt. Chas. W. Neues.

Intensive Training Explained

"Intensive training doesn't mean everyone rushing around breathlessly, breaking their necks; it means scientific management, with all drill closely controlled by company commanders," he explained.

Checkered fashion, squads and platoons were placed around Captain Neues and his officers so they could keep constant watch on all. This is one way of standardizing training, Col. Hunt said, adding that close or open drill should be perfected within 10 or 20 days.

The draft machinery, after less than

is in receipt of a letter from P.G. Arthur DeLong in which the latter wished his regards to be given to all members of the lodge.

Integrity Staff association held its regular meeting in the same hall Saturday morning, Aug. 25. President Jas. MacArdo was the presiding officer. Considerable routine business was run off, after which there was a song recital by President MacArdo, First Vice President Herbert Fish and Second Vice President Albert Arthur. P.G. Arthur Capper, speaking for the outing committee, reported that good progress was being made in this respect.

Chief of Staff Thomas M. Smith conducted a rehearsal of the drill. The following members made interesting remarks on the good of the order: P.S. Thomas Chadwick, C. F. Thos. Smith, P.P.G.M. Edward Mackley, V.G. William DeLong and President James Mac-Ardo.

Division 8, A.O.H.

Division 8, A.O.H. held its regular meeting last evening with Capt. Francis Kierce in the chair during the absence of President Monahan and Vice President O'Sullivan, who are attending the semi-annual state convention now being held in Springfield.

It was reported that due to the inclement weather and poor car service the field day of last Saturday was not very successful. One of the bad results of this is that the soldier boys' fund, which was to receive the proceeds of the affair, has not been increased a great deal.

Remarks were made by Thomas Morris, John Morris and Capt. Kierce.

DIED OF CEREBRAL HEMORRHAGE

George Coombs, an employee of the United States Cartridge Co., died shortly after 7 o'clock yesterday morning at St. John's hospital, from cerebral hemorrhage.

Coombs was about 30 years old, and lived on Appleton street. He was found on Middlesex street near Thurnpike, about 11:30 o'clock by two police officers, and at that time was bleeding from the nose, and supported by two young men. The patrol wagon was called into service. His condition was such, however, that upon his arrival at the station, Capt. Atkinson immediately had him rushed to St. John's hospital.

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SCREEN MAGAZINE

OTHERS

ON SERIOUS CHARGE

MURDERED BY HUNS

Capt. George Hoban of Camp

Devens Arraigned in Police

Court at Fitchburg

FITCHBURG, Aug. 28.—Capt. Geo. Hoban of the Depot Brigade, acting battalion commander, was arraigned in the police court today charged with a statutory offense with Charlotte Schourman, a 17-year-old girl, at Whalom. He pleaded not guilty after waiving the reading of the complaint, and the case was continued until September 10 for a hearing. He was held in \$500.

The girl was in court a few days ago and pleaded guilty to the charge. Upon the recommendation of the police, she was placed on probation for one year.

The arrest of the girl and the appearance of Capt. Hoban yesterday attracted a large number of military men to the court.

EMPEROR CHARLES AT DRESDEN
AMSTERDAM, Aug. 28.—Emperor Charles and Empress Zita have arrived at Dresden to visit the king of Saxony. They are accompanied by Baron Burian, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister.

CARDINAL FARLEY BETTER
NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—The condition of Cardinal Farley was slightly improved today, according to his secretary although the attending physicians explained that his condition was still regarded as critical.

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published herein.

THE HINDENBURG LINE

If the Germans think they can quietly retreat to the Hindenburg line and there make a successful stand, they will assuredly find themselves woefully mistaken.

By the Hindenburg line is meant a line of under-ground trenches 70 miles in length. It was to this line that the Germans retreated in 1917, and this piece of strategy enabled them to hold the Allies for an entire year. In their retirement they devastated the country as they went, burning villages and leaving the abandoned territory in ghastly ruins.

But if they imagine that they can repeat the movement this year with like results they will be disappointed as completely as in their recent attempt to reach Paris.

General Foch is now on the job and under his direction the Allied armies will keep close on the heels of the retreating Germans. They will not be allowed to steal away in the night as was the case last year. General Foch will either shatter the Hindenburg line or he will execute turning movements that will result in the capture of the forces that fledge there.

The trenches in this line are of concrete; they sink deep into the earth and have many underground intersecting passages. Every requisite of trench warfare is there provided in the most complete fashion. This line would indeed be an almost insuperable barrier if the Allies would attempt to squat in another parallel ditch from which to oppose the boches. That will not be the mode of warfare of General Foch. It is altogether too slow to serve the purpose of an army that wants to speed up the war and end the conflict as quickly as possible. The Allies can break through that line at several points and then get behind it, or they can enter Germany by way of the Vosges mountains further south.

It is plain that General Foch will aim at pressing the enemy back to the Rhine rather than stop at the Hindenburg line. Doubtless Germany means to make a desperate effort to hold this line; but it will be of no avail. The generalissimo can easily find a plan by which to dislodge the boches without making frontal attacks just where the enemy sees fit to burrow. The boche will have to come out or else the Hindenburg trenches will be the grave of the greater part of the remaining German army. Even leading German papers express fear that General Foch will follow the Teutons so closely that they will not have time to make their positions secure at the Hindenburg line and that they will have to continue their retreat to the Rhine.

The stunning blows now being struck by the British and the French and likely to be continued will give the Huns little opportunity to make a successful lodgment in the Hindenburg labyrinth. Already the British have reached this line at the westward curve near Brillecourt, but the line then takes a more easterly course so that it is about twelve miles east of Bapaume, twenty miles east of Roye, and fifteen miles east of Noyon. Toward the south, the French have pushed the front within five miles of the Hindenburg line at its most easterly point.

With the Allied forces driving the enemy before them, the Germans will not have an opportunity to solidify their position in these trenches, although they may have reserves stationed there to await the advance of the Allied armies.

Routed from the Hindenburg fortress, the next halting place for the enemy will be the Rhine, the crossing of which will mark the final stage of the war. It is highly probable that the Allies may camp on the westerly banks of the Rhine during the coming winter, although the Americans may cross in the province of Alsace where the river is most accessible.

FACTORY BABY HOUSE

The suggestion for a baby house in connection with factories in which a large number of mothers having small children are employed seems to meet popular approval. The plan has been extensively tried in England and has demonstrated its usefulness in saving the lives of infants while their mothers work in the adjoining factories. Such a day nursery might be profitably conducted in connection with the United States Cartridge works or any of the large mills of the city where thousands of women are employed. We have always insisted that much of the infant mortality in this city is due to the fact that the mothers of the waifs who are snatched away, work in the factories, leaving their little ones without proper care at home. If this evil can be overcome by the scheme proposed then a considerable number of lives will be saved without reducing the number of employees by requiring these mothers to stay at home and attend to their babies.

THE PICKETS

It is difficult to understand the feeling that prompts the militant suffragists to keep on picketing the White House at Washington. These hair-brained individuals are disgracing their sex by such conduct at a time when the nation is in the midst of a terrible war. For the most part, the women of the country are usefully employed in various lines of war work; but the pickets at Washington are doing what they can to annoy President Wilson and other men heavily burdened with the responsibilities of conducting the war and dealing with other great national problems. These pickets act like a lot of hornets and they are just as indifferent to what is going on and to what should engage patriotic women at the present time as might be any number of the species mentioned. They are damaging the cause they profess to help and they are interfering with the work of prosecuting the war.

THE SUBMARINES

It is alleged that German spies are operating along the Atlantic coast in order to secure for the submarines information relative to the ports from which our ships are sailing. We do not believe that there are many such spies at work; but if any be discovered they should be promptly disposed of in front of a firing squad.

It may be true that the submarines have certain points at which they can touch the shores and communicate

advises no remedy for what is a bad situation. Evidently, however, the housewife when she is confronted by three different prices for eggs will decide that the high priced eggs are as likely to be cold storage eggs as the cheaper priced ones.

Beverly merchants and their clerks like a weekly half holiday so well that last week the merchants held a meeting at which it was voted to continue what has been the summer custom of closing all the stores Wednesday afternoon, so that it will be done eleven months in the year. The month of December, so as to take care of the holiday trade, will be the exception.

One of the most salutary pieces of work accomplished by the Lowell police department in the last four weeks has been the summary rounding up and bringing into court of arrogant and careless motor car drivers who refuse to bring their cars to a stop when approaching a trolley which is discharging passengers.

The federal government has placed a ban upon any new work of highway construction that is not absolutely essential. This applies to pavements and macadam work on roads and public streets. It will perhaps relieve Commissioner Morse of some anxiety, as it affects his special department, for the reason that just at present his available funds are at a very low ebb.

It seems that Boston may soon be confronted by a strike of her municipal firefighters. As a sort of a "prelim," 500 blue uniformed men have sent in their resignations to the fire commission of the city, not hesitating to give as their reason that they find they can engage in more profitable work. Apart from the danger, which is being reduced to some extent every year, being a Boston fireman with its pension system and one day off in three, is not such a very bad job despite the fact that the Boston men think they can do better.

Holland, Mass., "musicians" got together and held a fiddling contest Saturday night and it might be termed a contest of "natural musicians." One of the conditions of the contest was that no fiddler, who acknowledged he could play by note, was to be allowed to compete. Holland, it might be remarked in passing, is still peopled by some of the sturdy descendants of a colony of Hollander, who settled in that place many years ago. We are reminded that besides being somewhat queer the Dutch are nevertheless, somewhat musical.

We may have pardonable pride that the new commander of Camp Devens says he believes the social conditions in Lowell are as they should be. But in our gratification of this fact, none should forget the warning given at a noon luncheon three weeks ago by Col. Byrde to the effect that the police as well as citizens, should promptly report any house or place of business where soldiers seem to be congregating without any apparent good reason. Lowell is a decent place for the soldiers to visit, and it cannot afford to be otherwise.

One of the most practical and substantial methods of doing war relief we have read of in some time is the method adopted by the lodge of Elks at Franklin, N. H. Nine soldiers

with friends or even receive supplies, but it is safe to say that if such be the fact, it will soon be discovered by our coast patrols. The submarines are being well kept in hand by the navy department, a fact which is demonstrated by the character of the vessels they are sinking. In due time the submarines on this side of the Atlantic will be destroyed or else driven back to their bases.

A citizen of the city went to have a mainspring put in his watch. First the watchmaker said he thought it was too cheap a watch to bother putting a new mainspring in although his appraisal of the watch had not been asked. Next he said that the charge for putting in a mainspring had gone up to \$2.50, at least a dollar more than a year ago. His alibi was that most Lowell people are now getting four times as much wages as they got two years ago; but they object to paying twice as much as they used to, for having work done. And there are still some watchmakers who cannot understand, "what makes the Ingersoll so popular."

Word comes from France that never was there such a demand on the part of French girls for a chance to learn English. Many classes have 500 in them with a formidable waiting list and the girls do not object to walking six or eight miles to come to class. Those who have learned the language have probably told their sisters that the stories the Americans can tell are worth learning the English language to hear. Besides, if the American talks love to the mademoiselle it is reasonable to suppose that she wants to understand what he says.

Capt. Taylor of a barge in New York harbor was knocked down recently and his life imperiled by the barge cook who returned to ship feeling in just that mood. Most humiliating thing of all was that the skipper left, on account of the scarcity of sailors and cooks in general, it was a wise thing for him to show up in police court and see that the strong armed cook was let off as leniently as possible. Capt. Taylor stated the case and paid the cook's \$5 fine, returning to the barge with the somewhat chastened king of the galley.

The state board of health has issued a warning to the housewives that in nearly every city and town in the state recently cold storage eggs have been sold at fresh egg prices. The board

of the Franklin machine gun company, now a unit belonging to the 163d Infantry on duty in France, were wounded and taken to hospital. While they were in hospital each soldier boy received \$5 sent to him by the Elks to buy him comforts and smokes he might want while convalescing.

The authorities at Washington are inclined to set up somewhat of a howl because they find that the cost of food in that city has been found to be 6 per cent higher than it is in Portland, Me. If Washington people knew Portland as well as we do, they would consider per cent poor recompense for battling with Casco Bay's cold winds and high priced coal during an average Portland winter.

Probably no prettier custom has come into existence since the war started, so far as America is concerned, than one recently inaugurated by men of the Marine Corps relative to their wounded. Hereafter when one marine meets another who has evidently been wounded he extends him the same kind of a salute he accords his superior officers. The head of the Marine Corps himself has approved the practice of this custom.

If you notice what seems to you like an unusually large number of drunks holding up trolley poles here in the city, or being held up by them, no need to think that they have learned that the nation is to be hosed dry by July 1st, 1919. Such men don't read that kind of news and if one is a saloon patron, assuredly it isn't good taste to talk the bone dry issue in the thist halls.

It is small consolation to know that New England, at this time, has 10,000,000 tons more of food stuffs in cold storage than she had one year ago and that prices, however, are higher than they were a year ago with no present tendency to go down.

SEEN AND HEARD

The roomer who keeps the phonograph going all the time may be all right outside of that.

Toilet doors opening into halls in lodging houses should not be kept open. There's a law against it.

Cool Reception

"All that I have I lay at your feet." The maiden arched her exquisite eyebrows and said nothing.

"Doesn't that make any impression on you?"

"Very little. You see, I have an idea that I could step over all you could lay at my feet without raising them more than two inches off the floor."

Official Uncertainty

"You're under arrest!" exclaimed the officer with chin whiskers as he stopped the automobile.

"What for?" inquired Mr. Chuggins. "I haven't made up my mind yet. I'll just look up your lights, an' your license, an' your numbers, an' so forth. I know I can get you for somethin'"—Washington Star.

Belated and Abused Exchange

One of the papers among our exchanges arrived in The Sun office three days after it was published, (a delay on the part of the mail to which we have grown accustomed) but aside from that, we have not been able to dole it out why, after newspaper has been entrusted to the U. S. mail



Keep Your Skin Youthful

A HEALTHY skin retains its youthful beauty — and the first step towards health is perfect cleanliness. Few toilet soaps do little more than clean the surface, yet it is the pores that must be freed of waste and poisons before the skin can be wholesome.

BO-RAXO Bath and Toilet Powder

is both a delightful toilet requisite and a wonderful aid to a beautiful skin. The pure Borax in its creamy, daintily scented lather cleanses the pores. And its antiseptic properties soothe and heal the irritated skin. Test BO-RAXO in your bath tonight.

Sold only in convenient, sanitary sifter-top cans for individual use. More economical than soap.



At All
Dealers
In two sizes
15c and 30c

for carriage, it should arrive in our midst smiling and looking as if it had sojourned in a dog house awhile before being delivered.

We Didn't Write This

A rather cynical old lady who is in the habit of finding fault with everyone and everything visited a nearby cantonment the other day and witnessed a company drill by the soldiers. After the soldiers had executed a very pretty charge, the lady exclaimed, "It's disgraceful the way the makers of war material impose upon the government. Why, not one of those soldiers had a serviceable bayonet. They all had to fix them before they could charge!"

The Recruiter Poette

As evidence of the fact that sometimes the recruiting officers put in their spare moments in furthering the country's cause in other ways than looking over reports, Chief Tucker gives us the following which is credited to Lieutenant W. R. Rooney, recruiting officer at Portland, Me.:

HERE LADS

The cheeky sub is out on shore. He's prowling about very door. See, he's not as bad as the Yankees. They are not as eager as their dads to go to sea and do the tricks. And make the pirate prowler sick? Pull tight your belts and man the guns. Sign up for sea and scoop the Huns. And play the game of war today. In the good old-fashioned Yankee way.

Footpath and Jokesmith

The professional jester was walking along the darkened street, alone. He needed not whether his footstep tended, nor noted the lateness of the hour; for he was composing witticisms that he might peddle for money.

"Hands up!"

The humorist started from his reverie, and found himself looking into the transmitter of a large revolver. "Excuse me for taking your time," said the robber, chuckling at his own humor, though the joke was disgustingly old. But the jester laughed merrily, as if it were new.

"Don't apologize for that," he said. "I can well spare it. You see, it is only a dollar watch. But I can sell this joke to a rummy paper for \$2 and make 100 per cent on the transaction."

Tickets for a Rose

Do you monopolize the conversation wherever you go with a breathless account of your own affairs?

Do you live over some trip you have taken with a friend until those around you never want to visit the regions you discuss?

Do you tell pointless jokes?

Do you talk round and round a subject before you finally get up to the point you want to emphasize?

Do you interrupt another's conversation with "That reminds me—" or "By the way—"

Do you insist on pointing out every place of interest which is interesting to you but not to a stranger?

Do you talk about mutual acquaintances and then ask your hearer's opinion upon them?

Do you chatter on for the sake of filling up silence?

Do you take delight in explaining the why, wherefore and when of something in which your companion may take slight interest?

Do you fill up conversation with stories of people whom your audience does not know, never will know, nor has any desire to know?

Do you jump at every opportunity to trace a person's family connections and ancestry to the fourth generation?

Do you read the letters at the movies for the benefit of the entire theater?

Do you annoy a concert by beating time to the music or humming with the singer?

Do you talk shop out of shop hours?

Do you laugh at your own jokes before any one else has a chance to do so?

Do you tell the point of another's story before he has a chance to emphasize it?

Do you say, "Oh, yes, I've heard that before," and take away the pleasure of another's story?

TH' OLD TOWN'S 'BOUT TH' SAME
TH' old town boys writin' from th' army up at France.
A-beggin' fer th' news from home, each word an' circumstance.
An' what they want to know th' most,
Is how does things seem back at home
since all th' boys is gone?

Cee, gosh, that's hard to answer, fer
to tell th' truth, son, we didn't git home.
If we'd just say we missed 'em they'd
we've got to keep on lyin'-keep on
smilin'-play the game.

An' just say, "Got yer letter an' th'
old town's 'bout th' same."
But facts is, word of honor that th'
old town's lost its glow;
We miss them like a brother.
It's odd to not find Curly at th' oper-
ator's key
Acalin' in dispatcher for a mark on
Number Three.

But Curly's in the Signal corps, along
with Marty Means.

An' both of them has brothers with
the Devil Dog Marines.
We miss them, so we like to write, con-
fessin' things to 'em.

But just say: "Got yer letter an' th'
old town's 'bout th' same."

We miss 'em from th' highway where
They used to kick th' dust.

SOME MOTHERS WENT

Closing Exercises at Play-
grounds Find Mothers at
Work Aiding Uncle Sam

The only drawback to the success of "mothers' day" at the playgrounds yesterday was the fact that so many Lowell mothers have been lured to work in the city's factories by the remarkably good wages now prevailing, that only a few mothers were present at the different playgrounds where celebrations were held.

The work shown at all the playgrounds was of a uniform excellence and in many respects, the best shown for a number of years. At the South common for instance, it was said that the children this year had produced better results than any of the classes for the last five years.

The first thing the parents were shown was a table with sewed, knitted and embroidered garments made by the children. The program following consisted of games, folk dances, flag drills and races. Many of these exercises will be repeated when the last public observance of the playground season will be given Thursday afternoon.

South Common

Five days of each week, morning and afternoon, the teachers and pupils at the South common sewed at Eliot school where sewing machines have been used to make dresses, blouses, aprons, carriage blankets and many other things.

Miss Mary M. Cowell is the supervisor, assisted by Bawita Lawler and Dorothy Driscoll, with Louise Mahoney in direct charge of the sewing. Some of the cloth used was donated by the different mills, while in a few cases the girls brought cloth from home.

Owing to the fact that the young boys had no sport instructor, it was necessary for these women to take over this part of the work during the summer.

In the morning the North common boys' ball team came down to play the South boys, defeating them by 11 to 7. The park commission offered prizes for the races as well as for the best exhibition of needlework.

The girls who took prizes for sewing were as follows:

First Prize—Christine Rynne, thimble.

Second Prize—Eva Stonis, sewing bag.

Third Prize—Sophie Zanikos, sewing bag.

The winners in the sporting events were:

100-yard dash for boys under 12—Francis McElroy, first; George Onanian, second; Arthur Maille, third.

100-yard dash for boys over 12—Fred Seymour, first; William Hornby, second.

75-yard dash for girls under 12—Elizabeth Mousette, first; Julia Nickerson, second; Christine Rynne, third.

65-yard dash for girls over 12—Helen Guthrie, first; Lula Doyle, second.

Three-legged race for girls—Helen Guthrie and Mary Tighe.

Three-legged race for boys—James Hylen and Fred Seymour.

North Common

The playground at North common has been in charge of Mary F. Carlson, supervisor, assisted by Helen A. Castles, Margaret T. Donovan and Natalie McQuade. It was a place of great activity, when the exercises took place yesterday at 3 p.m. The boys were busy having a ball game and the Universal Seconds won from the Morrill A. C. team by a score of 10-2. The most interesting feature in the exhibition was a khaki suit made by Fred Cummings, a little fellow, ten years old. He also embroidered a pretty pillow top and he wore a pink and white blouse which he had made last summer at the playground. While the girls were going through a gymnastic exercise, singing "Over There," making a patriotic demonstration, all the spectators showed great interest in this part of the program.

Thursday Morning Prices

FROM 7 A. M. TO 12:30 P. M. CLOSING

Spare Ribs 12c

Mild Cured Half Sheets. Cabbage Free, Pound
for Pound, Lb.

PORK CHOPS

25c

Where Can You Duplicate This Price? Werth
35c Pound, Lb.

Beef BONELESS SIRLOIN ROLLS, Lb. 25c | Steaks



Tenderloin, Lb. Rump—Chicago, Lb. 27c
Sirloin, Lb.

Fancy Pie APPLES, Peck 15c | POTATOES 15 Lb. Peck 40c Red Ripe TOMATOES, 2 Pounds. 5c

BUTTER, Lb. 45c | FOWL, Lb. 35c | EGGS, Doz. 41c

PURE LARD Lb. Buy It by the Tub or Pound. 27c

NOTE—This pure lard is guaranteed to be of the best quality rendered and is sold by some of the packers today at 28½ lb. Note our price!

SAUNDERS' MARKET

Buy It by the Tub or Pound. 27c

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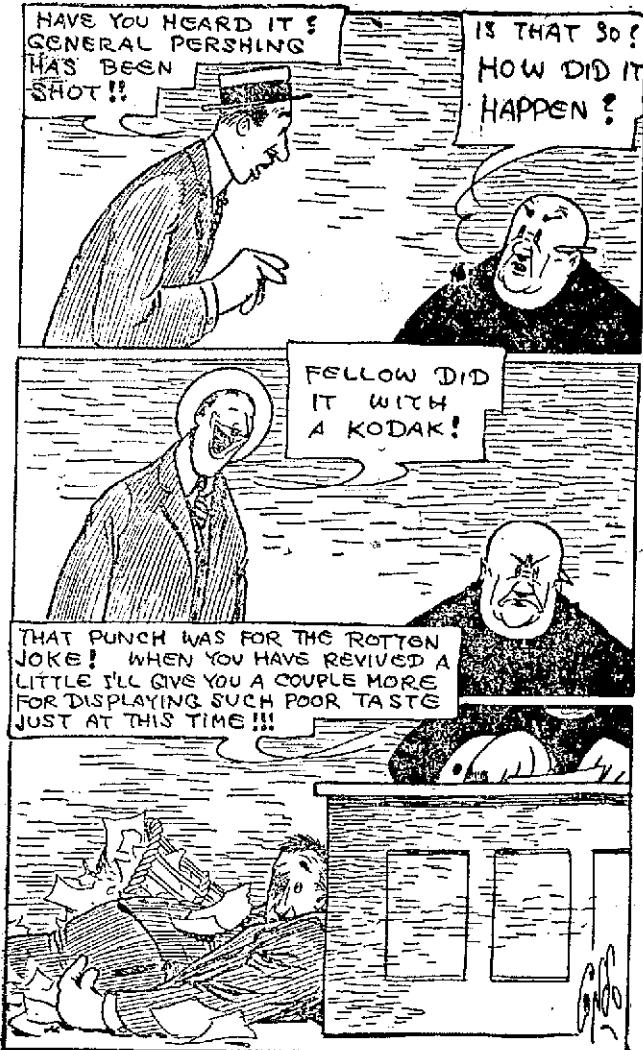
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EVERETT TRUE

**36,000 YANKS**

Details of Landing of American Contingent at Port in France

Packed Streets From Curb to Curb and Stretched Away for Miles—Record Landing

AMERICAN PORT, WESTERN FRANCE. (Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—Long lines of khaki-clad men just debarked from American transports and now on the way to their first camp, packed the streets from curb to curb and stretched away for miles. It was four miles up hill most of the way—through city, suburbs, and country lanes, from the sea-front to the great reception camp located outside the town, one of the largest camps in the world and capable of caring for the population of a metropolitan city. Hour after hour from 6 this morning until late this afternoon the steady tramp of marching thousands had been going on, for this steady stream is the army of 36,000 just arrived on 18 American transports, making the record debarkment from ship to camp within 12 hours.

With Maj. X, the engineer officer of the camp, we skirted alongside this

moving stream, from the landing to the camp, and had an opportunity of seeing each stage in the huge movement up to the time the tired marchers pitched their shelter tents on the soaked grounds and crawled inside to sleep. Stirring as it was to see these men come to swell the million men in the American ranks, yet there was a grimness and grayness to the scene suggesting the stern reality of war.

A steady downpour swept across the ranks and the men were dripping as they trudged through the rain-soaked mud. They were at route step, with out the regularity of parading troops, and each man carried, beside his rifle, all his belongings on his back, 70 lbs. of tent, blankets, clothing, shoes, and all the miscellaneous equipment of a soldier headed for the front. Their last camp was in the well-equipped cautions in the United States, where they slept on cots and had a semblance of modern comfort. Now they were on the war-swept soil of France and had seen the last of cots and comforts. It was their first glimpse of real war conditions, and anyone who says it's cheerful shuts his eyes to the grimness of war.

"There are more troops arriving," said the major as he led the way, "then the total strength of the United States army a short time ago. And with such an influx we have to provide a very elastic camp, capable of immediate expansion from a thousand up to a hundred thousand men."

Three Times as Large as Central Park

The major was well qualified to explain the magnitude of the work, for he had been chief constructing engineer of the New York subway system, had planned and built a good part of the system, and had made the population figures on which subway construction was based.

"To get an idea of the camp," he said, "compare it with Central park. We have 2300 acres here. Central park has 800 acres. Why, the entire area

of New York city on Manhattan Island is only 41,000 acres."

On both sides of the road, for miles after mile as we sped along in an army car, a city of tents was rising and there was the hum and bustle of camp activity on a vast scale. This morning all the ground had been stubble-field from the newly cut wheat and barley. But now every available foot was being laid off by the army engineers, working with tripods and instruments like a party of surveyors. Tented streets and avenues, headquarters tents, mess, kitchen and hospital tents, and vast parks for supplies and artillery and horses, were rising in the fields and spreading for 40 square miles over this huge enclosure.

"We never take a field of growing grain," said the major, "but as fast as the grain is cut we take over the fields, and with harvest time well advanced this entire farming section will soon be turned into an American camp."

In one of the fields where we stopped to see the men, two battalions of 800 men each, just marched in and were preparing to pitch their tents. The great stretch of ploughed ground, just cleared of grain, was rain-soaked, and the storm had set in for the night. The men stood ready, each with a half of a shelter tent, to drive the stakes and lash it against the elements, and then crawl in. It seemed an endless wait for all the formalities of laying out the camp with engineering exactness, yet all of this was essential to the smooth running of such a large concern.

Thousands of Khaki Mounds

At last the stakes were driven and soon the great field was dotted with thousands of khaki mounds about as high as a man's waist, called "pup"

tents by the soldiers, probably because they look like dog houses. Under the tent there is just room for two lying down and if the ground is soaked as it is tonight, the rubber poncho keeps out some of the water and kindly nature and the iron of youth must do the rest.

This was only one typical camp of the hundreds lining the roads for miles in this vast reception camp. Field kitchens and water carts were wheeling up to all the camps as the tents went up. Filtered water is brought in hogsheads and each command has its apportioned lot of hogsheads. Later on there will be a splendid system of water mains for the whole camp. But here are the men, and a water system is not installed in a day. So instead of waiting for 12-inch mains, the primitive hogshead is filling the gap. Each man carries his emergency ration for three days. Some of them were nibbling it before climbing into their pup tents, but most of them waited for the smoking field kitchen to get into action with its cooks serving hot coffee and hot soup and meat. The item of feeding an army with precision is in itself a gigantic task.

"We served 1,800,000 meals last month," said Major X, "or 800,000 army rations of three meals to the ration."

And besides all the feeding and watering and sanitation there is the immense "paper work" of such an organization. There are 128 separate organizations in the 36,000 men just arrived. Each of the 128 must be sorted out and brought together, and every individual soldier of the 36,000 must be identified and accounted for, so as to

FOR PRESERVING TIME

Housewives who desire to obtain the greatest amount of success with their preserving, know that unless vegetables are fresh and solid to start with they'll not make very tasty preserves.

For many years we have made a specialty of supplying thrifty housewives with fruits and vegetables for their preserving, and this year we offer an assortment greater and more attractive than ever. Come and examine these choice goods for yourself.

NATIVE RED RIPE Tomatoes 56 Lb. \$1.50 Bushel.

NATIVE FANCY CRABAPPLES, bushel. \$1.25 California Elbertas, all sizes, Box. \$1.15

Peaches FANCY NATIVE HOT PEPPERS, lb. 7c

Cucumbers, doz. 25c | Yellow Bantam Corn, doz. 20c

SMALL NATIVE PICKLING BEETS, pk. 35c

NATIVE BUTTER BEANS, bushel. \$1.25

NATIVE FANCY GREEN BEANS, bushel. \$1.50

PURE PICKLING SPICES, large package. 13c

PURE CIDER VINEGAR, gallon. 65c

PORK CHOPS Fresh Cut, Lean, lb. 25c

STEAK Fresh Cut, Amer- can, lb. 17c

Tenderloin Steak Fresh Cut, lb. 27c

Print Butter, lb. 45c | Eggs, good quality, doz. 41c

Saunders' Market PURE LARD, lb. 28c

BENNET BROWN

guard against losses, and then each organization and man must have his detail to one of the sectors of the fighting front. This "paper work," as it is called, is prodigious, and like everything military it must be done with absolute precision. And the paper work calls for paper, which is very hard to get.

Record Accomplishment

"When headquarters called for a map of the camp the other day," said the major, "they got it all right, on the only paper which could be found, which appoints the millions of movie fans throughout the country."

"Honeymoon? No," said Caruso. "Not the trip, the tour, the going away all by ourselves. But yes, there will be a honeymoon. It began the moment when we became one and will last until the end of our days. Always will it be our honeymoon."

So you see, the highest paid tenor movie man in the world isn't too busy to have a life-long honeymoon.

was brown wrapping paper. But it was a good map, and the wrapping paper map of the big American camp will go into the archives."

When taps sounded tonight every man of this 36,000 was under canvas, although this morning every man had been aileat. It was the record accomplishment in landing, for while one body of arrivals had been large, 12,000, the landing had taken the best part of two days, whereas this huge transfer was in the daylight hours of the first day.

"And right on top of it," said the general tonight, "one ship is arriving with 12,000 more men, and then another flotilla of transports and then another."

Thus this gigantic influx of armed men goes on steadily and unceasingly, on record time, with little or no confusion, each man and organization being cared for and accounted for as they move forward to the front, and all of the huge enterprise of docking, landing, transporting and camping,

with all their infinite details, created out of practically nothing within the last ten months.

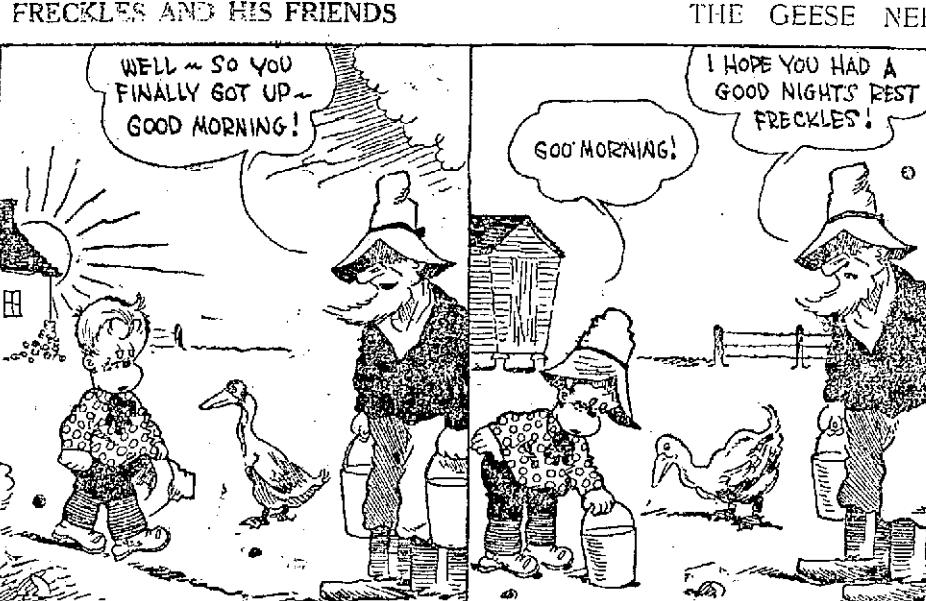
7000 SING "THE STAR SPANGLED BANNER"

Approximately 7000 people gathered on the South common last evening to take part in the singing of "The Star Spangled Banner" in accordance with Gov. McCall's request. The park commission staged its weekly movie show in conjunction with the singing and the films were of a war nature. Albert Edmund Brown of the State Normal school led the singing and following the national anthem, the crowd swung into "Over There" spontaneously.

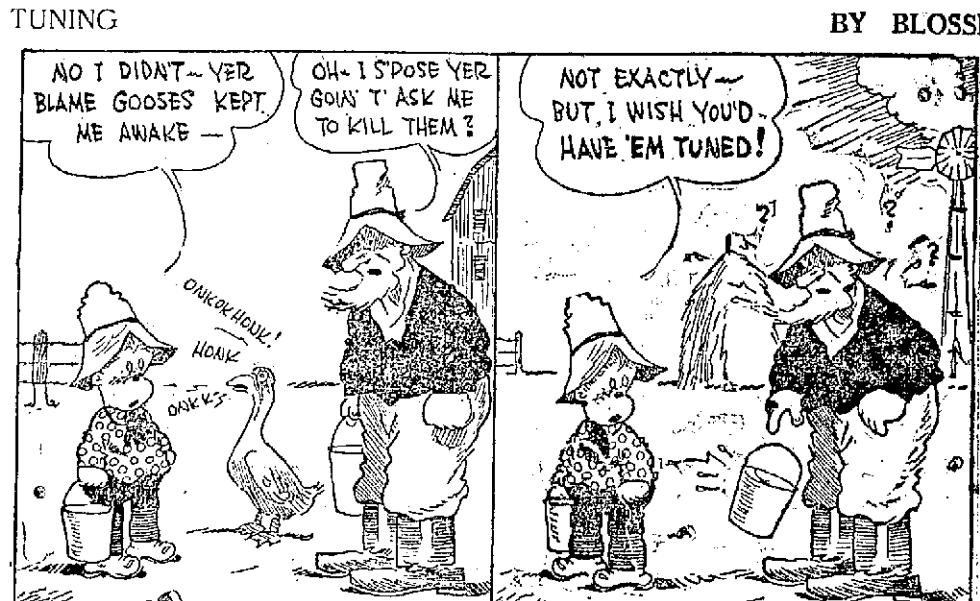
At Belvidere park the O.M.I. Cadets observed the occasion with a celebration of their own. Previous to nine o'clock the drum corps under the direction of Joseph Wedke gave a concert of patriotic airs with the national anthem as the finale.

BY BLOSSER

FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS



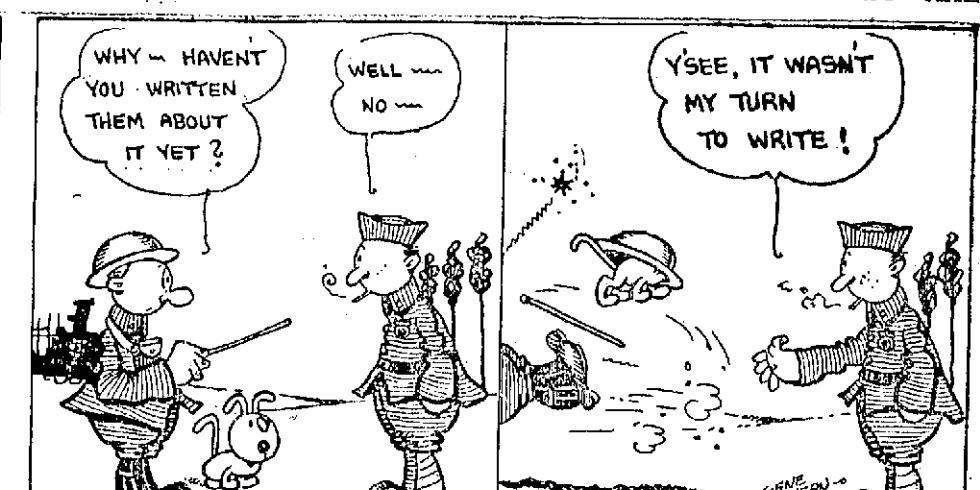
THE GEESE NEED TUNING



BALMY BENNY



IT ISN'T HIS FAULT THEY DON'T KNOW



A NEW "JACK" THE GIANT KILLER

A new hydraulic jack which can exert a pressure of from 20 to 50 tons and can do the work of 12 men, bolting up steel plates, has been invented by James P. McBride, a shipbuilder in one of Seattle's big shipyards. It is estimated that the new device will speed up construction of steel vessels at least five days and, perhaps, ten. When the machine, a little thing only 30 pounds in weight, is introduced into all the nation's shipyards as well as boiler shops and other plants where steel construction is required, there is no telling how fast the big ships will splash into the water. It is certain that the program of the Emergency Fleet Corporation will be far exceeded. McBride began his career as a railroad telegrapher.

Dr. James H. Rooney DENTIST
226 MERRIMACK ST.
Opp. St. Anne's Church. Tel. 4611

AMERICAN AND ITALIAN GROCERIES

Imported Olive Oil and Macaroni, Full Line of Fruits, Candies and Tobacco.

Joe and Susie Carpenito
152-154 GORHAM ST.

Bright, Sears & Co.
Bankers and Brokers

WYMAN'S EXCHANGE
SECOND FLOOR

GOOD RACING YESTERDAY AT READVILLE

READVILLE, Aug. 28.—Fine weather conditions and an attractive racing card brought out a much larger attendance at Readville yesterday afternoon. It was really an old-fashioned turnout, but it is quite evident that tomorrow has been picnicked by those who have only one day to spend at the races.

The feature yesterday was the Neponset stake, an event dating back to the early days of the track. On past performances 'Un In, the stable of Charron Valentine, was the natural selection, but the western pacer was not of much account in the race, which went to Murphy's Directum J. The latter had to shade 2.04 three times to get all the money in sight.

The other pacing race on the card, the 2.14, was something in the way of an eye-opener for the Big Liners.

Silver King, from half mile stakes, certainly made them sit up and take notice. In the first heat, he won in 2.054, but the second saw him apparently give up the contest in the stretch. Hollywood Billy getting the decision in 2.054.

Silver King came back in great shape, however, and made rather easy work of disposing of his field in the next two heats.

The 2.20 class, for members of the Metropolitan Driving club, proved to be a rather easy straightheat victory for the New York mare, Mary Magowan, driven by her owner, Mr. Crossman. W. J. McDonald's trotter, Ecce Voi, was the most strenuous objector to the honors going outside of the city, being the contender in the first and third heats.

In the racing division of the American Horsebreeder there were only two starters, and the winner Edna Early, romped away with the event in straight heats.

The amateur race went to Peter Ward, driven by W. J. McDonald.

The management has decided to put the free-for-all trot on the card for tomorrow, banking upon giving the public the biggest day of sport that has ever been offered at the Readville track with the Massachusetts stakes and the free-for-all as major attractions. The summary:

THE EDWARDS 2.14 PACE
Purse \$1000.
Silver King, bg, by King Temple (Woodrow) ... 1 3 1 1
Hollywood Billy, bg, by King Cole (McDonald) ... 1 3 2
Lover's Lament, bg (Crossman) ... 2 3 2
Ellis' Pointer, bg (Ellis) ... 7 4 4
Time, 2.054, 2.054, 2.074, 2.074.

CHARLES RIVER, FOR 2.20 TROTTERS

Amateur
Mary Magowan, bm, by J. Malcolm Forbes (Crossman) ... 1 1 1
Ecce Voi, bg (McDonald) ... 1 2 2
Collie Canfield, chg (Monroe) ... 2 5
Charles W. bg (White) ... 4 3

Time, 2.124, 2.134, 2.13.

NEPOSET 2.06 PACE

Purse \$500.
Directum J., bm, by Chamberlin (Lumpky) ... 1 1
Edward P., bg, by Northern King (Lucee) ... 3 2 3
Little Batiste, bs (Con) ... 2 3
Mary Rosalie, Parf. bm (Lee) ... 2 6 4

Time, 2.034, 2.034, 2.034.

HONOR "POP" GEERS AT READVILLE

READVILLE, Aug. 28.—Edward F. (Pop) Geers, veteran driver of light harness horses was honored today at the Grand Circuit races on the Readville track when "Geers Day" was observed. Geers drove Peter June, a chestnut colt, owned by Frank Jones of Memphis, Tenn., in the American Horse Breeders' Futurity for three-year-old trotters, the feature event of the day. This race carried a purse of \$7000. He was also expected to drive in at least one other race. Tonight, turmpmen are to honor Geers with a complimentary banquet in a Boston hotel.

Besides the futurity, races on today's program included a 2.10 trot with a purse of \$5000; a 2.11 pace, with a purse of \$3000, and a 2.16 trot with a purse of \$1000. The latter was an open event. The weather was again fair and cool and the track fast.

SHERBROOKE FAIR OPENED YESTERDAY

SHERBROOKE, Que., Aug. 28.—Good racing was provided at the opening of Canada's Great Eastern exhibition yesterday. Each heat was a contest. The summary:

2.27 trot. Purse \$500—Won by Ben Dare, bg (Benson); Ceciliette, chm (Dionne), second; Rossmore Nico, hrs (Ross), third. Best time, 2.174, by Ben Dare.

2.16 pace. Purse \$500—Won by Ruth W. bg (Pickle); Bingen R, bs (Richard), second; Meyer Hunter, bs (Tracy), third. Best time, 2.144, by Bingen R.

AMATEUR RACE, TROTTING Peter Ward, bg (McDonald) ... 1 1
Bingen, bg (J. F. Furbush) ... 2 3
Glory, chm (Warman) ... 2 3
Time, 2.154, 2.144.

GAVE ENEMY ABSOLUTION

First Priest With Pershing

Then Told Boys to "Go at 'em"—The Boys Went

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—A letter received at the Knights of Columbus headquarters here contains a story which marines in Paris are telling. The central figure of the story is the Rev. John J. Brady of New York city, the first priest to go abroad with General Pershing's forces. He was working on the front line one day just as the "zero" hour—the moment of launching the attack, arrived.

The men were all ready and in another moment they would be "going over the top."

"Just a moment, boys," Father Brady said, "and turning to the enemy positions directly ahead, he gave the enemy absolute."

"Now, boys," he cried, "go at 'em.' The boys went.

Thomas Earl, the entry of P. Doherty of Sydney, N. S., and Andy Ashland of P. P. Fox's Medford string, favored as winners, failed to show. Andy Ashland's sulky was wrecked by a collision with R. H. Brett in the last heat. Irving Pottl of Portland was an easy winner with Earl North in the three-minute pace. The summary:

2.11 class, pacing. Purse \$500—Won by Ashlock (Burrill); R. H. Brett (McWilliams), second; Sister Pearl (Amata), third. Best time, 2.114.

Three-minute pace. Purse \$500—Won by Earl North (Pottl); Peter Lederer (Walte), second; John Brown (Simmons), third. Best time, 2.194.

Three-year-olds, mixed. Purse \$250—Won by Brussels Dillon (Ward); The Manne (Raymond), second. Best time, 2.254.

Medford Horse Bangor Winner

BANGOR, Me., Aug. 28.—The racing program of the Eastern Maine fair opened yesterday with three events. Interest centered in the 2.11 pace, which resulted in something of a surprise, being taken by Ashlock, the entry of J. F. Kingsley of Medford, Mass., handled by R. W. Burrill. After dropping the first heat to R. H. Brett, he was hardly headed for the race.

Thomas Earl, the entry of P. Doherty of Sydney, N. S., and Andy Ashland of P. P. Fox's Medford string, favored as winners, failed to show. Andy Ashland's sulky was wrecked by a collision with R. H. Brett in the last heat. Irving Pottl of Portland was an easy winner with Earl North in the three-minute pace. The summary:

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CRESSENT A. A.

Meeting for Members Friday Night

ROBSON vs. KOPIN

DRIVING CLUB LABOR DAY

RACES

\$200.00 MATCH RACE Club Trot

ADMISSION, 30c; WAR TAX PAID

KOPIN HAS FINE RECORD

Philadelphia Has Met Britain, Lewis, Mohr and Others—

Boxing Notes

While local fans are well acquainted with the ability of Tommy Robson, the Malden welterweight, who is scheduled to box Battling Kopin of Philadelphia at the C.A.A. Friday night, the gentleman from Pennsylvania is not so well known. But he is one of the leaders of his weight in the east. He has met such formidable performers as Jack Britain, Ted "Kid" Lewis, Walter Mohr and others, and against all these famous bantams he has more than held his own. Kopin and Britain engaged in a furious draw at Jameson's, N. Y., and were matched to renew acquaintances at Boston, but Britain failed to show. Walter Mohr was substituted, and Kopin gave Mohr a lacing. Mohr pleaded that he was not in condition and requested a return match. They met again and after 12 fast and furious rounds the bout was called a draw. Kopin and Lewis appeared in a six round no-decision bout at Philadelphia. Robson has met many of the stars and feels confident that he will be able to stop the Philadelphian. Both are hard batters and the match looks like one of the best of the season. The other bouts for Friday night are in keeping with the main event.

Johnny Boyle and Frank Collins, both of Lowell will perform in the semi-final. George Brooks and Mike Castle will meet in one preliminary and Jack Reynolds and Fred Toronto will meet in the other.

Frankie Britt of New Bedford and Young McGovern of Philadelphia, who engaged in a great 12 round bout here a short time ago, have been rematched for Labor day. They will box 12 rounds.

Young Montreal, who challenged the winner of the Owens-Snyder bout recently, will have a chance to trade wallops with Soddy Bartheld on Friday.

Residents of Nogales, by rifle fire from houseboats and other points of vantage, laid down a "barrage" to cover the advance of the Americans when they dashed across the line. A battalion of infantry and two troops of negro cavalry under command of Lieut. Col. J. F. Herman chased the Mexican malcontents a quarter of a mile across a level plain into the foothills back of Nogales, Sonora. In this charge, Capt. J. W. Hungerford, commander of one of the cavalry troops, was killed. The cavalry commander, Lieut. Col. Herman was wounded.

The American wounded including Lieutenant-Colonel Frederick V. Hermon, who was shot through the right leg while commanding the American troops, but continued in command on crutches.

The dead include Captain J. H. Hungerford, who was killed in action. A civilian, Gaston Heddock, was killed during the first hour of the fighting. Lieut. Luke W. Loftus was seriously wounded.

An infantry detachment in command of Lieut. Colonel Frederick V. Hermon was rushed to the border and was followed by negro cavalry troops who took up positions along the street which forms the boundary line. The firing continued until 5.30 p. m. when it died down slightly but occasional shots could be heard. Reports that machine guns were brought into action by the American troops were denied, although a machine gun was set up in an office facing Mexico.

No one seemed to know exactly what happened after the first shot was fired. An American survivor was seen to enter an office on International avenue with his arm dangling at his side with a bullet wound through his shoulder. Soon after the firing became general and the crowd which rushed to the customs house when the first shots were fired sought shelter behind buildings. Every one was ordered on the streets by the military.

Reports that Juan G. Cabral, leader of a rebel band, which has been operating south of the border has approached within 14 miles of Nogales was preliminary to an attack on the town by his band, could not be confirmed.

In pursuing the Mexicans, the American troops did not stop at the boundary line, it was said, but continued for at least two blocks into the Mexican town.

Nogales, Ariz., is a progressive Arizona border town with modern houses two and three-story business buildings on International avenue and resident streets lined with palm and umbrella trees. Nogales, Sonora, the Mexican border town, with square adobe houses resembling cubes of native brown sugar.

Nogales, Sonora, has been the scene

BORDER BATTLE

American Troops Clash With

Mexicans at Nogales—Battle Lasts Two Hours

Three Americans Killed, 28 Wounded—Over 150 Mexican Casualties

NOGALES, Ariz., Aug. 28.—While American infantry patrolled the international boundary in Nogales, early today, across the street in the street in the Mexican town, stretcher-bearers wound in and out among the adobe huts, removing the Mexicans killed and wounded in the clash between Mexican and American soldiers which lasted two hours last night.

With an armistice in force and Gen. De Rosey R. Cabell on route here for a conference with Mexican officials, it was believed that no further trouble would result.

THREE AMERICANS KILLED

According to latest reports, three Americans were killed and 28 wounded. Unofficial estimates placed the number of Mexican dead and wounded at 150. Among the dead are Felix Penrose, mayor of the Mexican town.

The fighting started when a Mexican customs guard, was held by an American emigration officer. The American drew his pistol, but did not fire. The Mexican opened fire at once, and immediately the shooting became general.

Capt. Alcide Blanche, 32 Prince Edward P., N. Y., April 14, 1918.

William H. Hollings, 2 Bolton pl

Albert Lafuer, 4 Gates

Max Goldmark, 1211 Middlesex

Axel H. Abramson, 32 Blossom

John Heslin, 333 Broadway

John J. Murphy, 100 Bowditch

Henry J. Daulton, 35 Chestnut

James E. Vaughn, 143 Chestnut

John J. Slattery, 57 South Loring

Patrick Pilon, 113 Howard

Arthur Schwartz, 165 Grand

George Stevens, 111 Chestnut

John Morrissey, 118 Branch

Peter Nichols, 40 Locke

ALTERCATION

William J. Lynch, 40 Barclay

Alfred Gilman, 241 Stackpole

Paul Hunter, 111 Liberty

Ruby Porter Shafer, 47 Tyler

For Sept. 1.

The following registrants will report at the board's headquarters Saturday, Aug. 31, at 10.30 a. m. and will entrain to the places designated Sunday, Sept. 1:

Wentworth Institute, Boston: Harold T. Parsons, 11 Walker; Michael J. Deany, 110 Dummer.

Franklin Union Institute, Boston: Robert M. Holbrook.

AMUSEMENT NOTES

Note—Below is what the press says of the different theatres and of others to come later.

OPERA HOUSE

If the success which marked the opening of Lawrence stock season on Monday last is any criterion, then there is every assurance for a genuinely good season in store for the Lowell playgoers. In the down-river city, where Mr. Carr has been general supervisor, the Opera House is to capacity audiences both afternoon and evening, and judging from the very favorable criticisms passed on it by the papers of that city, it made a wonderfully good impression on the audience.

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PRISON INMATES

Number Smaller at Present
Than at Any Time in 40
Past 40 Years

Tendency on Part of Courts
to Deal With Offenders
Somewhat Leniently

(Special to The Sun.)
STATE HOUSE, Boston, Aug. 28.—There are fewer inmates in the penal institutions of the state at the present time than at any time during the past 40 years. Edward C. R. Bagley, director of prisoners, announced here today.

"This does not mean that there have been fewer crimes committed, or that the police departments have been less busy than in former years," says Mr. Bagley. "During 1917 there were 209,116 arrests made in Massachusetts, which is the largest number in the history of the commonwealth. In 1916 there were 186,862 arrests. Despite the fact that there has been a marked increase in the number of arrests there has been a decrease in the number of commitments by the courts to the penal institutions. In 1915 there were 26,457 commitments; in 1916, 22,552 commitments; in 1917, with the largest number of arrests ever recorded in the history of the state, there were 21,753 commitments."

"There has been a tendency on the part of the courts to deal with offenders somewhat leniently and the probation system has been used more extensively than ever. 30,558 offenders having been placed on probation during the last year. This is due in a great measure to the demand for labor and the exceptional opportunities which are afforded men to secure employment at high wages without regard to efficiency."

The number in the prisons of the commonwealth September 30, 1917 was 5,229. In some of the county institutions the population has become so low that serious consideration is being given to closing several of these institutions. There is a great demand for labor among the various institutions of the commonwealth to care for the crops and do the necessary laboring work about the tuberculosis hospitals and the state infirmary, and further work is planned for the insane hospitals. This is being supplied by the bureau of prisons with the few prisoners now in its custody. The prisoners are housed in camps on the

grounds of these institutions and worked to great advantage.

"The production of articles and materials for the various institutions of the state carried on at state prison, Massachusetts reformatory and reformatory for women has been increased materially and the inmates are keenly appreciative of war conditions, endeavoring to do their part towards swelling the gross production of the country by turning out more products than ever before, and this in spite of the fact that the population of these institutions has been decreased more than one-half during the last two years. The inmates have shown a great deal of patriotism in subscribing to the Liberty loan, in giving generously to the Red Cross Knights of Columbus and Y.M.C.A. war funds, and have purchased a considerable number of War Saving Stamps. In several of the jails knitting has been carried on. Male and female prisoners use their spare time making sweaters and stockings for the soldiers. The reformatory for women turned out during the last six months more than \$2000 worth of knit goods.

"Of those discharged from the state penal institutions 211 men are now in the army and navy. One from the state prison was killed while fighting in France, two from the Massachusetts reformatory. The bureau has learned of the decoration for distinguished service of several of the men on parole.

"Massachusetts with its wonderfully developed probation and parole systems is releasing its prisoners as fast as they prove themselves fit, and cannot be compared with other states whose penal institutions are crowded with idle men, many of whom are first offenders, and whom it is possible to discharge into the army. Whereas, in this commonwealth rarely, if ever, is a man committed for a first offense, and in very few instances for his second offense. It can be truthfully said that there are no idle men or women in the penal institutions of the commonwealth today. They are all busily engaged, and are doing "their bit" in the manufacture of furniture, clothing, shoes, flags, bandages, bedding, and other necessities for the public institutions of the commonwealth, and it is a question whether a wholesale discharge of inmates for work in munition factories or other so-called war industries would be a sound policy.

The distribution of budget items is an average based on the cost of living studies made by several United States government bureaus and other agencies, covering in all 12,000 families.

Most Sensational Rise

The report contains a caution against the use of food prices alone or wholesale commodity prices as a measure of the cost of living, pointing out that errors of this kind have sometimes been made by writers on the subject. Even retail prices are an uncertain guide until the separate items in the budget have been given their proper allocation. It is further stated that the board's study was not intended to reach refined deductions, but, instead, as a general survey which, without giving precise measurements, nevertheless affords a basis for close approximations.

All articles of food show a considerable increase in price since 1914. Exceptional advances were recorded in prices of flour, lard and corn meal. The most sensational advance occurred in the case of potatoes, which, in the spring of 1917, were quoted at more than three times the 1914 price; in 1918, however, the greater part of this advance had been eliminated.

Quincy, Bridgeport, Waterbury and Cleveland are cited as examples of places where the extraordinary demand for housing accommodations resulted in the increase of rents from 60 to 100 per cent. But small increases, however, were noted in New York, Philadelphia and other places in the rents of ship-builders' families, although increases ranging from 1 to 18 per cent were reported in several southern shipbuilding centers. Where industrial conditions have remained fairly normal during the war period, rents have advanced only slightly. In the main, 15 per cent is apparently ample to cover the increase in wage-earners rents in New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston and St. Louis, which alone include several millions of the country's industrial population.

CARD OF THANKS

We, the undersigned, wish to express our heartfelt thanks to the many friends who, by words of sympathy and the many beautiful floral offerings, helped to lighten the burden of sorrow in the death of James Lacey, our beloved husband and brother.

MRS. JAMES LACEY,
WILLIAM LACEY,
MATTHEW LACEY,
MRS. JOHN J. CONLEY.

60th YEAR

LOWELL COMMERCIAL COLLEGE

FOUNDED 1839 INCORPORATED 1854

WOMEN

Married and Single

COOL AND EASY
the ELECTRIC WAY

It's so easy to sew with the Electric Portable Sewing Machine. No laborious, wearisome pedaling. Electricity does the work—smoothly, easily, well. Speed readily controlled. Outfit complete in case that may readily be carried to any room in the house—wherever it is coolest.

**SOLD ON
EASY PAYMENTS**

We also have Electric Motors that may be attached to your old sewing machine. Call and see them.

TELEPHONE 821

UNITED STATES WAR
SAVINGS CERTIFICATES
AND THRIFT STAMPS
On Sale at the Cashiers' Window

**THE LOWELL ELECTRIC
LIGHT CORP.**

29-31 Market St. Tel. 821

Our Twice-a-Year
Sale Wall Papers
Hundreds of Rolls
In Bundle Lots

Each lot contains 5 to 16
rolls. Sold at half the regular price.

Bring room or hall measurements with you; we'll do the rest.

PAPER-HANGERS
FURNISHED
The Bon Marché
DEPT. ON
SECOND
FLOOR

LIVING COST

50 to 55 Per Cent Advance
Has Hit Wage Earner Since
the War Began

Food and Clothing Show Big
Increase—Interesting Re-
port Made

The national industrial conference board, in a report made public last night, estimates an increase of 50 to 55 per cent in the cost of living for the family of the average wage-earner in the United States from the outbreak of the war in July of 1914 to the middle of last June.

In a smaller number of communities where there have been exceptional increases in rent and in cost of fuel, the report says, this percentage of increase would have to be raised somewhat.

Food up 62 Per Cent

The board gives the increase for the various items as follows: Food, 62 per cent; rent, 15 per cent; clothing, 71 per cent; fuel and light, 45 per cent; sundries, 50 per cent.

In combining the percentages of increase for the respective items, in order to determine the average increase for the budget as a whole, the report asserts that food was taken as constituting 48 per cent of the total family expenditure, rent 18 per cent, clothing 18 per cent, fuel and light 6 per cent and sundries 20 per cent.

The distribution of budget items is an average based on the cost of living studies made by several United States government bureaus and other agencies, covering in all 12,000 families.

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Weaving Apparel Costly

Information secured from retail stores in cities well distributed throughout the country indicates increases in prices of the most common articles of wearing apparel ranging from 50.5 per cent for women's dollar blouses up to 151 per cent for men's overalls. Striking increases occurred in the prices of certain yard goods, where advances in a cost over 1914 prices amounted, in a number of cases, to more than 100 per cent.

Men's hosiery, selling for 15 cents in 1914, cost in June, 1918, usually not less than 25 cents and women's hosiery selling for 25 cents four years ago, brought 45 cents in June of this year. Knit underwear, the report finds, had increased nearly 100 per cent. Women's shoes of a standard grade increased \$8.5 per cent; men's 59 per cent. Women's kid gloves, which in 1914 cost \$1 averaged more than \$2 in 1918.

Prices secured from coal dealers in different localities frequently showed advances of 20 to 40 per cent up to June, 1918, for ton lots of anthracite, and more marked increases in the cost of bituminous coal, which is extensively used for domestic purposes in some sections of the country. Manufactured and natural gas used for household purposes showed but slight change from the 1914 rates up to April 15, 1918; a number of communities reported a decrease. The report concludes that an average allowance of 45 per cent of increase in the cost of fuel and light within the last four years is not only sufficient but probably liberal for most communities. It is pointed out that, inasmuch as fuel represents only 3 to 6 per cent of the total family budget, a further increase of as much as 20 per cent in the cost of fuel and light would add only another 1 per cent to the increase in the total cost of living.

For several of the principal expenses included under sundries, such as, for instance, as far as insurance, theatre tickets and tobacco, it is known that the necessary increase in cost has been less than 50 per cent. But in order to avoid any possibility of underestimation, an increase of 60 per cent was allotted this item.

When allowance is made for differences in the periods of time covered, the board's estimate of 50 to 55 per cent agrees fairly well with the results of certain local studies made on a budget basis by other investigators. The study by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics of the expenditures of 512 families in the Philadelphia shipbuilding region placed the average increase in the total cost of living up to the close of 1917 at 43.8 per cent, and a similar canvass of 608 families in the New York district indicated an increase of 44.7 per cent in shipbuilding districts in the South Atlantic and Gulf regions increases of about the same proportion were found. The committee of employees of the Bankers' Trust company of New York found among their number an increase with in the memo period of 47.6 to 61.8 per cent. Allowing for a further rise in the cost of living which occurred since

January, 1918, the report considers that the percentages of increase observed by these other investigators afford a substantial corroboration of its own findings.

"AMERICA FIRST"

Patriotism Pledged at Hiber-

nian Convention—Ambula-
nance for Red Cross

SPRINGFIELD, Aug. 28.—The Massachusetts Ancient Order of Hibernians opened its biennial convention here yesterday with an attendance of 500 delegates representing the principal cities and towns of the state.

It was a war convention, and the slogan was "America First." Patriotic speeches were made. Ex-Gov. David L. Walsh was a guest and spoke informally at a closed session.

Rev. Edward J. Fitzgerald of Clinton, New England chaplain of the order, made a ringing speech. He said, in part: "This is a war convention. It is our duty to back up our country with every resource. We are working for America, the only country we recognize. Not even the claims of that dear old land across the sea can come ahead. We're going to give this land every token of loyalty. We should pledge ourselves that no discordant note be heard while America is fighting for her prestige and honor."

Seated on the platform were Richard Dwyer of Boston, state president; James J. Harold of Waltham, state vice president; M. J. McMahon of Pittsfield, state treasurer; D. J. Slattery of Weymouth, state secretary; James J. Fitzgerald of Springfield, Hampden county president; Rev. Edward J. Fitzgerald of Clinton, state chaplain; private William P. Casey of Holyoke, and Seaman Douglas Dolan of Wakefield, guests. Other guests included Bishop Beaven of Springfield, and ex-Mayor James M. Curley of Boston.

It was decided to raise funds for an ambulance to be presented by the Hibernians of the state to the Red Cross.

**MEN REGISTERED IN
DIVISION THREE**

The following men who became 21 since June 5, 1918, were registered at Division 3 headquarters, court house, Saturday, Aug. 24:

Robert V. Alexander, 69 London St.
Samuel S. Barbour, 150 Wilder St.
Percy R. Ball, 129 Chapel St.
John Edwin Benson, 86 Blossom St.
Louis J. Brennan, 218 Lincoln St.
George Carpenter, 205 White St.
Joseph J. Carmody, 18 Burns St.
George R. Carroll, 613 Broadway.
Charles J. Clavin, 171 Pawtucket St.
Miles Dallison, 49 Cambridge St.
Arnold J. Danesco, 183 Pawtucket St.
John De La Rose, 129 Worcester St.
John M. Devine, 40 Waugh St.
Leo H. Dryer, 140 Gorham St.
Harold R. Entwistle, 22 Third av.
Joaquim M. Ferreira, 503 Gorham St.
William G. Ferguson, Colwell av.
Luis Da Freitas, 379 Congress St.
Frank C. Greenhalgh, 12 Robert St.
Antonio Gouveia, 39 Summer St.
Simeon J. Govostes, 207 School St.
Edward O. Grant, 177 Hornblower St.
Ralph J. Hallinan, 83 Gloucester St.
Walter E. Hayes, 505 Wilder St.
William A. Inglis, 219 Lincoln St.
Arthur Kallio, 15 Marsh St.
Herman E. Knapp, 150 Powell St.
John L. Kline, 310 Merrimack Street.
Joseph Lalonde, 148 Church St.
Bruno J. Laliberte, 15 Butterfield St.
Donald Marquette, 66 Mt. Hope St.
Thomas P. McKenna, 398 Riverside St.
Albert J. McNamee, 15 Rock St.
Frederick Sharkey, 100 Bourne St.
Alexander Serafini, 28 Keene St.
Thomas F. Sheerin, 91 Crosby St.
Andre P. Schatzl, 11 Auburn St.
Joseph T. Ward, 113 Blossom St.
Gen. F. Winters, 17 Phoenix Av.

Weaving Apparel Costly

Information secured from retail stores in cities well distributed throughout the country indicates increases in prices of the most common articles of wearing apparel ranging from 50.5 per cent for women's dollar blouses up to 151 per cent for men's overalls. Striking increases occurred in the prices of certain yard goods, where advances in a cost over 1914 prices amounted, in a number of cases, to more than 100 per cent.

Men's hosiery, selling for 15 cents in 1914, cost in June, 1918, usually not less than 25 cents and women's hosiery selling for 25 cents four years ago, brought 45 cents in June of this year. Knit underwear, the report finds, had increased nearly 100 per cent. Women's shoes of a standard grade increased \$8.5 per cent; men's 59 per cent. Women's kid gloves, which in 1914 cost \$1 averaged more than \$2 in 1918.

Prices secured from coal dealers in different localities frequently showed advances of 20 to 40 per cent up to June, 1918, for ton lots of anthracite, and more marked increases in the cost of bituminous coal, which is extensively used for domestic purposes in some sections of the country. Manufactured and natural gas used for household purposes showed but slight change from the 1914 rates up to April 15, 1918; a number of communities reported a decrease. The report concludes that an average allowance of 45 per cent of increase in the cost of fuel and light within the last four years is not only sufficient but probably liberal for most communities. It is pointed out that, inasmuch as fuel represents only 3 to 6 per cent of the total family budget, a further increase of as much as 20 per cent in the cost of fuel and light would add only another 1 per cent to the increase in the total cost of living.

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SEN. JAMES DEAD

Was One of the Most Pi-
cturesque and Forceful
Figures in Congress

Idol of Kentucky Democrats

Was Champion of Army
and Navy Preparations

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 28.—Senator Ollie M. James of Kentucky died at Johns Hopkins hospital today of an acute affection of the kidneys.

Senator James had been a patient at the hospital for about three months. Physicians at first believed he had a good chance to regain his health and an operation was performed. Later his condition became more serious and transfusion of blood was made on several occasions. He rallied recently when informed of his re-nomination to the Senate and for a time held his own, but later his condition again became grave and he steadily grew weaker.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Senator Ollie M. James of Kentucky died at 6:30 o'clock this morning at a hospital in Baltimore, where he had been ill for some time.

Oliver M. James was one of the most picturesque and forceful figures in Congress as well as a popular idol among Kentucky demagogues. He ranked high in leadership in both houses during his successive services in the House and Senate, and his towering physique and powerful voice always commanded attention in legislative and convention halls. He was nominated to succeed himself in the Senate in the recent Kentucky Democratic primaries by an overwhelming vote.

After the United States entered the war in 1917 Senator James became one of the most aggressive Senate spokesmen of the administration and champion of the army and navy preparations. His last appearance at the Capitol was on February 14 last to deliver a fiery speech in answer to an attack upon the war department by Senator Chamberlain, chairman of the military committee. He appealed to all Americans not to heckle, badger or handicap the president, and de-

clared "we are going to make the Kaiser hand over his sword."

Three days later he was taken ill at a dinner. Several weeks afterward he insisted on returning to the Senate, but was too weak to take

Fair, somewhat warmer to-night; Thursday unsettled, generally fair.

ESTABLISHED 1878

LOWELL MASS. WEDNESDAY AUGUST 28 1918

PRICE ONE CENT

Germans in Hasty Retreat Allies Capture 112,000 Huns French Cross Ailette River

CAPTURE 112,000

Total of German Prisoners
Taken by Allies Since July
1st Announced

Gen. March Also Reports
Capture of 1300 Big Can-
non—Huns Trapped

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—The num-
ber of prisoners taken by the allies
since July 1, had passed the 112,000
mark, General March said today. In
the same time the allies captured 1300
cannon of the field gun calibre and
larger.

French Reach Nese
The French advance noted in this
morning's official statement from Paris,
the chief of staff points out, marks
the creation of another deep salient in
the enemy lines, which is now being
put "between the pincers." The French
have reached Nese and are within
two miles of the Somme at this point.

Overrun Hindenburg Line
Since last Saturday, the British as a
result of their persistent advance, have
overrun the Hindenburg line for a
distance of one mile on a front of
three miles.

Latest despatches to the department,
General March said, do not indicate
any cessation in the allied pressure.
The British apparently are con-
tinuing their progress on the Flanders
front.

British and French Smash On

Summarizing the military activities
on the western front since Saturday
General March said the British had
carried the allied lines between the
Scare and the Somme over the hilly
plains east of Albert against determined
resistance on the part of the enemy.
On Tuesday, the British continued
to a depth of five miles along the
very important Cambrai-Arras road.

On the French front the attack
Tuesday on a 10-mile front went for-
ward two miles and culminated in the
capture of Roye. Since then very im-
portant ground to the east of this
place also has been captured.

General March confirmed the report-
ed advance of the Austrians in Alba-
nia resulting in the withdrawal of the
Italian front east of Berat.

STOP RENT PROFITEERING

Endicott Seizes Buildings for
Which Excessive Rentals
Were Charged by Owners

BOSTON, Aug. 28.—Henry B. Endicott, executive manager of the state
committee on public safety, was au-
thorized in a proclamation today by
Acting Governor Calvin Coolidge to
take immediate possession of buildings
located near war plants for which ex-
cessive rentals were charged by own-
ers.

This step, under the commonwealth
defence act, was taken after an investi-
gation which showed the proclama-
tion set forth, that while the majority
of landlords were dealing fairly
with tenants, certain unscrupulous per-
sons were unduly increasing rents and
evicting or seeking to evict workmen
and their families who refused to pay
such rates.

Next Saturday

Money goes on interest in
Savings Department.

Open an account now, add
to it each week, watch it
grow!

**Old Lowell
National Bank**
(Oldest Bank in Lowell)

**HIGGINS BROS.
UNDERTAKERS**

Funeral chambers and all modern
conveniences. A whole building is
utilized for the business.

115 LAWRENCE ST. TEL. 1404

TO CAMP JACKSON

Ninety-four Lowell Men
Started for Columbia, S.C.,
This Morning

Thousands of Friends and
Relatives Assembled at De-
pot to Give Boys Send Off

Lowell's exemption boards sent 94
registrants to Camp Jackson, Colum-
bia, S. C., at 7:10 this morning, and an
unusually large crowd gathered at the
Middlesex street station to see the lat-
est increment of Lowell's contribution
to the national service depart for the
southland.

It was the first time that a unit of
Lowell men had been sent to Camp

Continued to Page Seven

POLICE COURT NEWS

Fellow Accused of Beating
His Wife Didn't Want to
Fight the Germans

Clarence D. Bruce of Billerica, in
court today on a charge of being drunk,
and in the course of whose examination
it was brought out by testimony
of his wife that he was in the habit
of giving her periodical beatings, told
Judge Enright he had secured a pre-
ferred classification in the draft on
the ground of his being in the car in-
dustry.

This invoked considerable interest
in his case on the part of the judge
and he asked Clarence if he had a de-
sire to join the army.

Clarence replied that he did not have
and he wished he could be allowed to
stay on his job at the Billerica car
shops.

"It is evident that you would rather
fight with your wife than with the
Germans," observed the judge.

Therefore Clarence D. Bruce had his
case continued to Friday and in the
meantime some of his record and home
conduct will be probed and the result

Continued to Page Seven

CANADIANS GET 2000

British Troops Complete the
Capture of Trones Wood,
North of the Somme

WITH THE BRITISH FORCES IN
FRANCE, Aug. 28. (By the Associated
Press.) (Morning)—British troops com-
pleted the capture of Trones wood,
north of the River Somme.

Canadian troops in their advance
astride the Somme yesterday captured
more than 2000 Germans.

While intermittent fighting continues
virtually everywhere along the British
front, the battle begins to show signs
of slowing up.

The Germans have delivered many
counter attacks along the line but
none of them really has gained any-
thing. In virtually every case they
have finally had disastrous results for
the Germans, for when the British
did retire at two or three places it
was only for a brief period.

When re-attacked the Germans not
only lost the ground which they
thought they had regained, but they
also suffered many casualties.

The principal activity has been in
the region of the River Scarpe where
the British have gained a little more
ground. Some of it had not been in
possession of the entente allied troops
since 1914.

Heavy rainstorms have been sweep-
ing over the battle zone since early
this morning and these, at least for
the moment, have had the effect of re-
tarding operations.

German resistance this morning seems
to have stiffened considerably.

The Sun prints the news of the
world when it is news and only such
news as is fit to print. It is a
clean family newspaper.

Jas. E. O'Donnell
Counsellor at Law
ROOM 220, 45 MERRIMACK ST.

German Front Crumbles Before Smashing Blows of Allies— Foe Flees on Wide Front

**Chaulnes and 30 Other Villages Taken by French, Who
Push On to Somme—British Swing Forward East
of Arras and Plunge On Well Past Hindenburg
Line—Haig Takes Trones Wood**

(By the Associated Press)

GERMAN forces in southern Picardy
are retreating over a wide front.

After the capture of Roye by the
French yesterday, the German front
has crumbled. The lines which have
held back the French and British for
the last two weeks are giving way and
today's official reports show the French
on a line less than three miles west of
the Somme river and canal.

30 Villages Taken by French

Thirty villages have been captured by
the French in the advance which was
started early Tuesday morning.
Chaulnes, the centre of the German line
between Roye and the Somme river as

it flows west through the battlefield,

has been captured and many other vital
points have been taken.

British Push On

While the French have been smash-
ing the enemy's front along the
Chaulnes-Roye line, the British have
swung forward in the sector east of
Arras. North of the Arras-Cambrai
road they have reached the outskirts of
the villages of Haucourt, Remy and
Boiry Notre Dame about a mile east of
the Hindenburg line. South of the Somme,
the British have taken Foucaucourt,
while north of the river they have

gained nearly all of Trones wood.

Allied Successes in Russia Announced

ARCHANGEL, Russia, Tuesday, Aug. 28. (By the Associated Press)—An official statement issued here today says that the entente allied forces have engaged the bolshevik Red Guards and have dispersed the bolshevik river militia. The communication tells in detail of the fighting since Aug. 11 and reports that all the encounters were generally successful for the Russo-allied troops.

Bolsheviks in Retreat

LONDON, Aug. 28.—On the Usur front, north of Vladivostok, the bolsh-
eviks have retired six miles, before a

general advance by all the allied forces,
according to reports received in Shang-
hai and transmitted by Reuter's.

American and Japanese troops, the
advices added, are entraining for the
Usur front.

News from the front, it is added, is
meagre, owing to the fact that the Jap-
anese have taken over the preparation

of information from the Czechs. The
Japanese are said to be reticent.

Another Allied Victory

PEKING, Friday, Aug. 23.—(By the
Associated Press)—Gen. Semenoff, the
anti-bolshevik leader, has crossed the
Siberian frontier and re-taken Matsev-
ki station, west of Manchuk, capturing
prisoners. The Japanese troops are
engaged with the bolsheviks near
Dauria. It is reported that the allies
have taken over the operation of the
railways. It is probable they will be
operated by the American engineers
under John F. Stevens.

**GERMANS ARE NOW IN
PRECARIOUS POSITION**

PARIS, Aug. 28.—The British and
French gains are placing the Germans
in a precarious position, and it is be-
lieved here, have forestalled the plan
of Gen. Ludendorff to fall back on the
old Hindenburg line.

Each day accentuates the German de-
feat and adds to the losses in men, ma-
chines and prisoners. Since July 18,

the allies have taken well over 100,-
000 prisoners. The guns captured have
numbered more than 1000 and there
also have been vast stores of ammu-
nition. The British troops from Aug. 8
to 25, according to Marcel Hulin in
the Echo de Paris alone took 45,000
prisoners and 400 guns. The British
casualties in the same period he says
were far less than the number of Ger-
mans they captured.

**LOWELL CASE HEARD IN
BOSTON TODAY**

(Special to The Sun.)

STATE HOUSE, Boston, Aug. 28.—
The wrangle which has arisen as to
the legality of the name of Fred O.
Lewis, of Lowell on the ballot at the
coming state primaries as candidate
for councillor was brought before the
ballot law commissioners at a hearing
today. Mr. Lewis is opposed by Coun-
cillor James Harris of Medford, who
claims that Mr. Lewis had people sign
nomination papers without stating
what office he was running for.

At the hearing today Councillor Har-
ris was represented by Attorney John
P. Farley and Mr. Lewis by Edward
Fisher. Various witnesses testified that
they had signed Mr. Lewis' nomination
papers but their evidence as to whether
the office for which he was running
was designated on the papers was con-
tradictory. One Lowell man testified
that he had been asked to sign nomi-
nation papers for Mr. Lewis by Mrs.
Lewis, his wife, and upon questioning
her as to what office her husband
sought to obtain, she replied that he
had not made up his mind.

It was contended that Mr. Lewis
had told some of his friends that he
was running for representative and
others for councillor. The commission
reserved its decision but will probably
make it known within a few days.

DENIED BY M'ADOO

Report Government to Con-
fiscate Savings Bank De-
posits Called Propaganda

WASHINGTON, August 28.—Reports

that the government might confiscate

savings bank deposits were denied to-

day by Secretary McAdoo and de-
nounced as probably German propaga-

nda. "My attention has been called,"

he said, "to an insidious propaganda

that is being carried on probably by

secret agents of Germany, to sow seeds

of distrust in the minds of savings

bank deposits by false rumors that

the United States government is con-

templating the confiscation of the sav-
ings of the people. The absurdity of

these statements is manifest. In or-

der, however, to allay the fears of the

few who might be alarmed by such re-

ports, I report that these rumors are

wholly baseless."

WAGE INCREASES

50,000 Workers in 66 War
Plants at Bridgeport, Ct.,
Awarded Raise

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Wage in-
creases to all workers now receiving
less than 78 cents an hour in 66 plants

in the munitions and related industries
of Bridgeport, Conn., are provided in
an award of Otto M. Edelitz, umpire
chosen by the national war labor board
to decide controversies between the
companies and their employees.

The decision affects 50,000 workers
among whom there has been dissatisfaction

for a long time.

The award established a minimum wage of 42 cents an hour for all male workers, skilled or unskilled, 21 years old or over, and a minimum of 32 cents an hour for all female workers, 18 years or over. It grants the workers demands for the basic

eight hour day in all the manufacturing
plants; establishes the right of workers
to bargain collectively and to join trade unions and provides that women performing the same work as men shall receive the same pay.

**ACTIVITY BEHIND HUN-
LINES INCREASES**

PLANTS AT BRIDGEPORT, CT.,
AWARDED RAISE

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN
FRANCE, Tuesday, Aug. 27. (Evening
By the Associated Press)—Activity be-
hind the German lines on the Aisne
and the Avre fronts has increased
greatly since the French successes
around Roye and on the plateau north
of Soissons. In the region east of
Roye, the Germans seem to be prepar-
ing for an eventual retirement.

The French pushed on today and
reached the edge of Chaulnes, after
taking Chaulnes wood by assault. On
the south, they reached Amy, two miles
southeast of Roye. Most noticeable are
the enemy movements west of the
Somme canal, which joins the Canal du
Nord at Peronne and runs southward
through Hum. The bulk of the German
troops on the Chaulnes-Roye line have
quickened their retreat since the fall
of Roye at 9 o'clock this morning. They
are protected by rear guards who are

ANNIHILATED

two Hun Divisions Wiped Out by British in Epic Bayonet Fight

Jaming Tanks Light Way for Gen. Byng in Great Battle at Night

LONDON, Aug. 27 (via Ottawa).—Correspondents with Gen. Byng's army describe an epic fight at night when there was a great clash between the Germans and the British with bayonets and hand grenades in the light of some burning tanks, whose petrol was burning as a result of shell fire. Spurts of flame 90 feet high lit up hundreds of airmen who, despite the torrential rain, poured a deadly machine gun fire into the enemy, while thousands of men engaged in a deadly and bloody grapple.

Two German divisions were annihilated. The ground was strewn with thousands upon thousands of bodies.

One correspondent says: "It was a gigantic tragedy, ending finally in the utter defeat of the enemy."

JUVENILE OFFENDERS

Superintendent's Method of Dealing With Them Bringing Good Results

Superintendent Welch's new method of dealing with youthful offenders is already bearing fruit in the decrease of juvenile court cases. The parents are also showing a readiness to co-operate with the officials in this respect, which augers well for good results.

C. Fred Gilmore of the Humane society, who was recently appointed assistant to the chief in the "big brother" movement, has already dealt with six juvenile offenders, and in each case the parents have been willing to make restitution, and promised to look more carefully after their children's welfare and behavior in the future.

The superintendent, speaking of the developments along this line, said last night: "I am very well pleased with the way things are going. The parents have expressed their appreciation of the fact that we are trying to keep the children from acquiring a police record, which is just what we are doing. They

DOT AND HERB MEDICINES

Indian medicine men contend that the roots and herbs of the old furnish a panacea for every ill, which human flesh is heir. But as it may, it is interesting to note that the most successful remedy in the world for female ills, Lydia Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, was compounded more than forty years ago by Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, Mass., from the roots and herbs of the field, and today it is recognized from shore to shore as the standard remedy for female ills.



ADD A SNUG AMOUNT TO YOUR VACATION FUND BY SAVING MONEY ON

Thursday A.M. Specials

And Chalifoux Values All Over The Store

STORE CLOSES AT NOON THURSDAY

Square Embroidered Organdie Sets, regular 50c value 28c
Oriental Lace and Net Vestees, in white only, regular \$1.00 value, 81c
Girls' Play Shoes, made of tan leather with elk soles, broad last, sizes up to 2 39c
Women's White Canvas Shoes, buttoned style with Cuban heels... 98c
The balance of our Summer Hats, one dozen in all, \$8 to \$12.... \$4.48
Cyclamen Extract, \$1.50 oz. \$1.00

Children's Dresses in tan, blue and pink, with and without bloomers, regular \$1.98 value... \$1.29
Children's Knickers, 75c value 49c

BASEMENT SPECIALS

Men's Black Sneakers, 25c
Boys' School Pants, dark mixtures, sizes 7 to 16 years 75c
Boys' Wash Suits... \$1.69

Hemmed Table Cloths, pure bleached, handsome designs, splendid wearing quality, size 60x68, \$1.79
Crepe de Chine Camisoles, pretty lace trimming, 50c value 39c

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HELP WIN THE WAR
Save your peach stones for the government and bring or send them to Bon Marche or the Saco-Lowell Community Kitchen, 503 Dutton Street.

The Bon Marché
DRY GOODS CO.

Lend Uncle Sam \$4.19 During August and He Will Pay You \$5.00 in Jan., 1923.

PREPARE NOW for the HOLIDAY

READY TO WEAR APPAREL AT REDUCED PRICES

**Silk Dresses**

AT BIG REDUCTIONS

200 Silk Taffeta Dresses to be closed out at big reductions. All this season's styles but we need the room. Sale price

\$9.95 and \$16.95

Were \$16.95 to \$29.50

LOCAL AGENTS FOR "QUEEN QUALITY" SHOES FOR WOMEN**White Lingerie Dresses**

To be closed out at little prices. Sizes 16 to 38. Sale price

\$6.95

Were \$12.95 and \$14.95

**COAT SPECIALS**

Big reductions on our fine all wool coats. Silver-tone, duvi de lane, velour and serge coats that will cost double our original price three weeks from now; worth \$25.00 to \$45.00.

\$14.95, \$19.95, \$24.50, \$29.50

WASH SKIRT SALE

Great clear up sale of all fine wash skirts. We must have the room. Fine man tailored gabardine, French P. K., and tricotine; were \$3.00 to \$6.95. Come early for some of the styles you won't get again at double the price..... \$1.85, \$2.85 and \$3.85

SPORT DRESSES

Beautiful sport dresses, in crepe de chine and jersey, in combination of pink and white, blue and white, rose and white, gold and white and green and white; regular value \$22.50. Clean up price..... \$14.95

98c Yd. Silverbloom at Half Price, 49c Yd.

TOMORROW MORNING, THURSDAY, ONLY

49c yd.

Silverbloom is a mohair and cotton combination that is fast color and will launder. Comes in beautiful plaids only and is especially adapted for wash skirts and children's dresses.

We have sold thousands of yards of this material at 98c per yard and have several good patterns left—about 500 yards left which we desire to close out at once.

French: Daniel P. Henry, 140 Andover; Charles Macharlan, 204 Appleton; Louise Winters, 7-8 Dutton; Mary Conway, 21 Kirk; Jane E. McKeon, 247 Appleton; May Donahue, 583 Central; Grace E. Donovan, 67 Westford; Lillie E. Watt, 86 Branch.
Employment Office—Miss Hard's Shorthand school by Mrs. Blanche Hard Murphy, 325 Hildreth building, Special chauffeur—Harry J. Roche, 21 FIRST; Robert F. Chatel, 14 Second; Nicholas J. Antonas, 86 Lewis; Peter J. Corcoran, 326 High.
Hawker and peddler—George Repas, 168 Suffield.

To sell ice cream, etc., on Lord's day—Lewis Mieke Lahes, 134 Middlesex; Minnie Tourville, 160 Hall st.

Common victualler—Demetrios Lambros, 63 Moody; Mohammed Ali, 62 Adams; Alice M. Page, 19 Broadway.

Charles Macharlan, 204 Appleton; Louise Winters, 7-8 Dutton; Mary Conway, 21 Kirk; Jane E. McKeon, 247 Appleton; May Donahue, 583 Central; Grace E. Donovan, 67 Westford; Lillie E. Watt, 86 Branch.

Employment Office—Miss Hard's Shorthand school by Mrs. Blanche Hard Murphy, 325 Hildreth building, Special chauffeur—Harry J. Roche, 21 FIRST; Robert F. Chatel, 14 Second; Nicholas J. Antonas, 86 Lewis; Peter J. Corcoran, 326 High.

Hawker and peddler—George Repas, 168 Suffield.

To sell ice cream, etc., on Lord's day—Lewis Mieke Lahes, 134 Middlesex; Minnie Tourville, 160 Hall st.

Common victualler—Demetrios Lambros, 63 Moody; Mohammed Ali, 62 Adams; Alice M. Page, 19 Broadway.

ment, he said, as well as state and municipal officials, would address meetings, arranged from coast to coast. Summing up the nation-wide program, he declared that "Labor Day, 1918, will be a milestone in the world's progress towards a better civilization and a free citizenry." In New York, where about 100,000 trade unionists will pass in review, several companies of infantry and 15 aviators from the flying fields at Mineola will take part in the parade. Among speakers scheduled for meetings in the evening, Mr. Maisel, said, were Secretary Wilson, Attorney-General Gregory and George Creel, chairman of the committee on public information.

In Chicago it is expected that nearly 250,000 labor men will march. Secretary of State Lansing will represent President Wilson at the meeting in that city.

Minneapolis expects to have a parade of 30,000, while Cleveland is planning for 60,000, Cincinnati for 25,000 and other cities in proportion to their population. At Newburg, N. Y., the feature of the celebration will be the launching of a large ship.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF STOPS PAIN

For Rheumatic—Muscular or Neuralgic Pain

For a quantity of Radway's Ready Relief in the hollow of your hand and rub over the part of the body affected.

The public can buy it in the field, open the pores of the skin, starts the circulation of the blood and soothes the patient.

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STOPS PAIN

For Rheumatic—Muscular or Neuralgic Pain

For a quantity of Radway's Ready Relief in the hollow of your hand and rub over the part of the body affected.

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BREST-LITOVSK TREATY

Revision to Secure for Germany an Alliance With Russia, Advocated by German

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 28.—(By the Associated Press)—Revision of the Brest-Litovsk peace treaty which shall secure for Germany an alliance with Russia and the "Asiatic block attached to Russia" is advocated by Georg Bernhard, political writer, in the Vossische Zeitung of Berlin. After declaring that all the German offers of peace have been rejected by Great Britain, he says:

"Their acceptance can be counted on only if England's position on the political chessboard is rendered such that there's no course for her but that of acceptance. The vital idea of the new German policy must hence be directed toward the creation of a group of powers which will have a word to say concerning English efforts either to carry on the war or at the peace conference or, at least, in the matter of conducting economic warfare. No German longer denies that the Brest-Litovsk peace treaty is the chief obstacle to the formation of such a group."

Bernhard admits that the treaty cannot be annulled but he lays stress on the view recently outlined by Dr.

Easiest way to do without wheat, says Bobby

POST TOASTIES
(CRISP CORN FLAKES)

NEW MINISTRIES**Plan for One-Man Control for Munitions and Aircraft Production Announced****Baker Puts Ryan in Full Charge of Aviation and Crowell of Munitions**

ANDOVER, Aug. 28.—Following the arrest of Mrs. Bessie May Skeels, widow of Frank Skeels of Lawrence, a nurse formerly connected with the household of Mrs. Rosamond Gay of Andover, on the charge of larceny of jewelry belonging to the estate of Mrs. Gay's daughter, Miss Florence M. Gay, who died last December and who was attended by Mrs. Skeels, it became known yesterday that for several months back the district attorney's office and the police have been conducting an investigation into the causes of Miss Gay's death and of matters connected with her estate.

The officials even went so far as to have the body of Miss Gay exhumed, the stomach removed and an analysis made. The results of the analysis are withheld by District Attorney Henry G. Wells.

Mrs. Skeels, who is 51 years old, is at the Lawrence General Hospital. She became suddenly ill when the police visited her apartments at 60 Chestnut street, Andover, to take her in custody, and her arraignment in court has been delayed, pending her recovery.

Her arrest came a few days previous to her intended marriage to an Andover man, Alfred J. Lundgren of 53 Whittier street, the police aver.

The Gay family is well known here. Miss Gay was a teacher at the Abbot Academy for Girls, and was 40 years old. The cause of her death was given as cerebral hemorrhage. Mrs. Skeels had been called about a year ago to attend Mrs. Gay and later attended the daughter. Following the daughter's death Mrs. Gay went to live with relatives in Georgetown. She died about two weeks ago.

**What do you look for in a cigarette?**

Smoothness? Yes.

Fragrance? Yes.

Body? Yes.

"Pep"? Yes, to let you know you're smoking.

No one tobacco grown combines them all. That's why, to make the Mecca cigarette, they have to use 12 tobaccos—7 American and 5 Turkish.

They mix these 12—in just the right proportion—but mixing is not enough. For 50 hours they pass moist heat through them all and thus draw the smoothness and fragrance of the Turkish into the American and the body and "pep" of the American into the Turkish. This is the famous Still-Blend process.

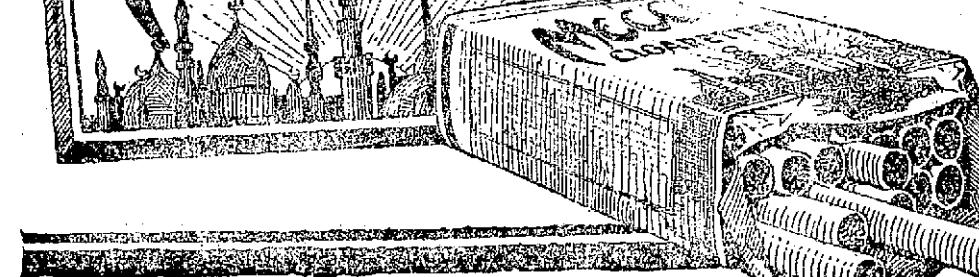
This is why over a million Mecca smokers have found all they look for in a cigarette.

American Tobacco Co.

6c PACKAGE



15c PACKAGE

**"This has made the difference!"**

"See how much clearer and healthier my complexion is now!"

"It's just wonderful! It keeps the skin so lovely and healthy—and it's so refreshing. I use it every day now."

That stimulated, refreshed feeling of the skin—that healthy look that the skin acquires from the daily use of Lifebuoy—comes from a definite cause. It's the antiseptic!

Your skin needs this protection

The skin of your face is exposed to the weather—to dust and impurities. Yet it is very delicate, very tender, and covered with thousands of open pores.

Every second of the day, these pores are throwing off excess oils from the system and perspiration acids. Constantly, they are picking up dust and impurities from the air. That is why even the loveliest complexion needs daily protection.

To keep the skin clear and healthy—to prevent irritations—this collection of acids and impurities must be properly cleansed from the pores every day.

Keeps your skin clear—healthy

When you wash with Lifebuoy Health Soap, its rich, creamy lather cleanses the skin thoroughly. At the same time, the healthful antiseptic

which it contains is carried right into the pores of the skin. This purifies every pore—counteracts perspiration acids and impurities—leaves the skin refreshed, **antiseptically clean**.

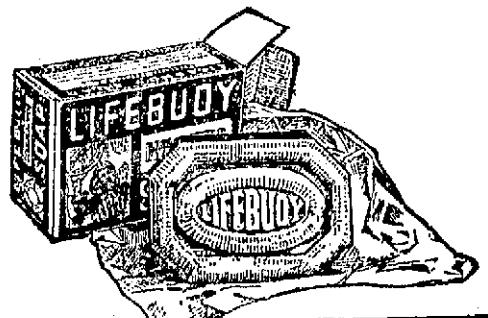
Begin using Lifebuoy today. See how it keeps your complexion clear—lovely—glowing with health!

The odor tells you why

The "health" odor in Lifebuoy is found in no other soap. It is not a perfume—not the odor of a medicine—but a pure, hygienic odor that tells you instantly why the soap benefits your skin. One whiff of Lifebuoy and you realize why it cleanses so thoroughly—why it purifies and protects—why it improves your skin.

Get a cake of Lifebuoy at any grocery or drug store. Just try it—and **watch your skin improve**.

Lever Bros. Co., Cambridge, Mass.

**The Health Soap**

the United States army was in the making, but that it might be taken up when the country's industry was organized for the tremendous production required by an army numbering millions instead of thousands.

Gives Crowell More Powers

Mr. Crowell, since his appointment as chief assistant to Mr. Baker, has had special charge of industrial matters coming before the war department. His designation as director of munitions will mean in reality but slight change from the work in which he has already been engaged. Additional authority now has been delegated, however, which will enable Mr. Crowell to handle the large problems embraced in the task described by Secretary Baker in seeing that the munitions required for our military operations are procured and furnished to the army in the field.

Full control of the bureau of military aeronautics and of the bureau of aircraft productions has been given to Mr. Ryan, who is authorized to name a new head for the latter organization. He will thus have charge of the production of airplanes and of the training of personnel to man them, bringing the entire air program under the single authority recommended by Major-General William L. Kenly, chief of military aeronautics, and other experts before the senate military affairs committee.

Barbers' Union

At a meeting of the Labor day parade committee of the Barbers' union held last evening it was decided that the members of the organization who will participate in the Labor day parade will wear black caps and white coats. It was also voted to serve refreshments after the parade.

Telephone Operators

Miss Helen Moran, president of the Telephone Operators' union presided over last evening's meeting of the organization. There was a large attendance and considerable business was transacted. The members of the union will turn out in the Labor day parade and last evening they made plans for a float with a complete switchboard on it. This will be one of the features of the parade.

Twisters' Union

A regular meeting of the members of the Twisters' union was held last evening at 32 Middle street. President William McLaren occupied the chair and routine business was transacted.

With the concurrence of the president I have today selected Mr. John D.

Ryan to act as second assistant secretary of war in the place of Mr. Edward R. Stettinius, who is now in France. Mr. Stettinius will continue the special representative of the war department in France, with full power to carry out special missions with which he is charged, and will exercise as such special representative all the powers he has heretofore had.

New Head for Production

"Mr. John D. Ryan, as second assistant secretary is designated director of air service and is charged with the responsibility of procuring and furnishing to the army in the field the material and personnel required for the air service, and is given supervision, control and direction over the bureau of aircraft production and the bureau of military aeronautics with full power completely to co-ordinate their activities and develop and carry on the air program. Mr. Ryan will select a new head for the bureau of aircraft production."

"Mr. Benedict C. Crowell, first assistant secretary of war, is especially entrusted with the responsibility for the munitions program and as director of munitions is given the necessary power to see that the munitions required for

AUTO DRIVER INJURED

Ford Truck and Electric Car in Collision in Davis Square

A collision between a Ford truck and an electric car yesterday afternoon at Davis square resulted in serious injuries to J. W. Strong of Winter Hill, Somerville, the driver of

the automobile. The ambulance was called and the injured man was removed to St. John's hospital where it was stated that his right leg was badly injured.

Observers of the crash say that the truck was driven directly in front of the car. The automobile was badly damaged. A camping outfit which was in the automobile was scattered over the street and was taken to the police station for safe keeping.

Before taking your train home from Boston get the Sun at either newsstand in the North station.

Trained Young Women Needed

Never in the history of this country has there been such a demand for young women, properly trained, to fill positions of responsibility. The Navy needs more Yeowomen; the Government and the business world are calling for an increased number of competent clerks, stenographers, and secretaries.

BRYANT & STRATTON COMMERCIAL SCHOOL BOSTON

has arranged courses to meet these present day needs. The new Bulletin giving detailed information will be sent upon request.

NO CANVASSERS OR SOLICITORS EMPLOYED

J. W. Blaisdell, Principal
334 BOYLSTON ST.
54th year opens Sept. 3
EVENING SESSION BEGINS SEPT. 23

BRYANT & STRATTON COMMERCIAL SCHOOL BOSTON

C. H. HANSON & COMPANY, Inc.

The remodeling of our buildings damaged by fire has been completed, and the

Auto Painting Department

has been re-opened—with the SAME WORKMEN as before the fire IN CHARGE. We Specialize on Fancy Lettering.

Rock Street—Telephone 154

SAVE GASOLENE

Auto Travel on Sundays Must Cease, Says Fuel Administration

Positive Orders Will Be Issued Later if Request Is Not Heeded

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—The fuel administration yesterday called upon the public in states east of the Mississippi river to cease the using of all classes of automobiles with a few named exceptions, motorcycles and motor boats on Sundays, until further notice, as a gasoline conservation measure.

Only voluntary compliance with the letter and spirit of the request will prevent the issuance of a mandatory order prohibiting the use of gasoline on Sundays, it was declared at the fuel administration. Automobiles for hire are included in the curtailment program.

Vehicles Exempted

Motor vehicles to which the restrictions do not apply were announced as:

Tractors and motor trucks employed in actual transportation of freight.

Vehicles of physicians used in performance of professional duties.

Ambulances, fire apparatus, police patrol wagons, undertakers' wagons and conveyances used for funerals.

Railway equipment using gasoline.

Railway equipment using gasoline.

Repair outfits employed by telephone and public service companies.

Motor vehicles on errands of necessity in rural communities where transportation by steam or electricity is not available.

The action was taken by the fuel administration, it was stated, to meet a threatened shortage of gasoline for shipment overseas, created by increased domestic demands and extensive military operations in France.

An Act of Patriotism

The United States fuel administra-

tion considers it necessary that a limited consumption of gasoline be undertaken in the states east of the Mississippi river in view of the increasing demand for gasoline for war purposes and the paramount obligation of meeting promptly and fully all overseas requirements," said a statement issued jointly by Administrator Garfield and Mark S. Requa, director of the oil division of the fuel administration.

"An appeal is made therefore to the people of the United States east of the Mississippi river to exercise rigid economy in the consumption of gasoline during the next few weeks as a necessary and practical act of patriotism.

"War necessities are being and will continue to be promptly and fully met, but this is the period of the year when consumption of gasoline is at its highest and the increased domestic demands, together with the extensive military operations in France, have rendered necessary for a limited period the adoption of safeguards against possible shortage.

Least Interference with Business

"In view of the difficulty, if not the impossibility, of differentiating between the various uses to which automobiles are applied, the United States fuel administration believes that the greatest measure of economy can be effected with the least interference with the business of the country through the discontinuance of all classes of motor vehicles, motor boats and motorcycles on Sundays.

"The United States fuel administration therefore requests that in the section of the United States east of the Mississippi river there shall be a discontinuance of use of the vehicles above specified, including all such as are operated for hire, on each Sunday hereafter until notification that the need for such discontinuance has ceased."

"After listing the exceptions to the request, the statement makes an appeal to the patriotic men and women of America, east of the Mississippi river, to undertake, voluntarily, additional conservation in the operating of their own automobiles, wherever possible."

DIED OF WOUNDS

OTTAWA, Ont., Aug. 28.—A. C. Booth of Haverhill, Mass., is listed as having died of wounds, in the Canadian casualty list today.

BOVININE

not only saves food—but gives more nourishment

IN these days of food conservation BOVININE is especially valuable. It assists in perfecting digestion and assimilation, and food you eat goes to strengthen your body instead of being converted into waste.

You need less food when you use BOVININE because less food does more work.

To build up strength and vigor BOVININE has been recognized as a superb food tonic for two generations.

Buy a bottle at your dealer's today.

**12 oz. bottle - \$1.15
6 oz. bottle - .70**

**THE BOVININE COMPANY
75 West Houston St., New York**

80

**Can You Tell**

—A good, honest, straight-from-the-shoulder advertisement when you see it!

I DON'T ADVERTISE one thing and DO ANOTHER.

I am LOWELL'S FAMILY DENTIST. My patients are my friends. Ask some of them.

I WILL NOT—positively will not hurt you.

I WILL NOT—let a piece of work leave my office unless it is guaranteed.

I WILL NOT—charge TRUST prices for work.

I WILL NOT—charge for examining advice.

I WILL—give you a price that you cannot duplicate—work you cannot help admiring.

MEDICINE FIRST—on sensitive teeth, REAL painless dentistry. Over five thousand patients satisfied and boasting. Get acquainted with Lowell's up-to-date family dentist.

**Red Rubber Plates \$5
Bridge Work \$3 to \$5
a Tooth
Filling at Moderate Prices**

Nitrous Oxide Gas administered. Lady attendant.

**DR. H. LAURIN
263 CENTRAL STREET
Opposite Owl Theatre, Over Taylor's Corner Drug Store
Telephone 4253**

JAPAN TO DOUBLE SIZE OF HER ARMY

TOKIO (Correspondence of the Associated Press).—Japan has made preliminary plans to increase her army by 50 per cent and to build three times the number of dreadnaughts and battle-cruisers previously planned.

No official announcement has been made, but it is understood that the project adopted at a recent conference of field marshals and fleet admirals includes the creation of an army of 21 corps or 42 divisions and the enlargement of the navy so that it will eventually include three main fleets, each to consist of eight dreadnaughts and eight battle-cruisers. Each of the new army divisions will be composed of three regiments, instead of four, as at present.

Years will be required to develop the army and navy to the desired strength, but a beginning will be made as soon as conditions, especially financial conditions, will permit.

Under the new military program, Japan would have 126 regiments, as against the present 84, there being now in existence 21 divisions, each of four regiments. An increase of 42 regiments is provided for.

Of this increase, four new divisions are covered by the army program laid down in 1906 when it was decided to increase the number of divisions to 25, or to a total strength of 100 regiments. This program has not yet been carried into effect. Writers on military matters estimate that the new plan contemplates an eventual enlargement of the Japanese army by 50 per cent above its present strength with a corresponding enlargement of the reserves due to the great numbers passed through the service each year. Many think the expansion will be easy from the standpoint of man-power.

The naval program adopted at the last session of the diet was to fill out a fleet of eight dreadnaughts and six battle-cruisers. The new naval proposal therefore means that Japan plans to build two squadrons each to be composed of eight dreadnaughts and eight battle-cruisers, and two additional cruisers to fill out the present battle-cruiser fleet. In other words, the construction project calls for 16 additional dreadnaughts and 18 more battle-cruisers.

The estimated expenditure involved is large. That for the army is placed at about \$7,150,000, and that of the navy at about \$54,000,000.

It is probable that the actual costs would be much higher as the estimates mentioned above are based upon figures worked out before the war when prices were lower.

PLAN RECEPTION TO BROTHER OSMUND

Plans for a reception to Rev. Broth- er Osmund, former superior of St. Patrick's academy, who has been assigned to St. John's Prep. school, Danvers, were discussed at a meeting of the committee in charge held last evening at the school hall in Suffolk street.

The affair will be held at the Gencu club grounds in Tynsboro a week from Sunday. President James Flan- nery presided last evening and the various sub-committees reported progress. Treasurer James F. Hennessey said that more than 200 tickets had been distributed among the pupils and graduates of the school.

Members of the Xavierian order from various surrounding cities have been invited to be present and it is expected that brothers from Boston, Worcester, Manchester and Somerville will respond.

Special cars will leave Lowell at 12:30 and 1:35. Dinner will be served at 5:30.

At last evening's meeting a recess was taken at nine o'clock and everybody present sang the national anthem. Rev. Brother Nilus, recently appointed superior of the academy, presided at the piano.

LOYAL INTEGRITY LODGE MEETING

The regular meeting of Loyal Integrity Lodge, 5830, I.O.O.F., M.U., was held in Encampment hall, Odd Fellows building, Monday evening. N. G. Claud Taisey presided. The following committees were announced: Auditors, V. G. Wm. DeLong and E. S. Herbert Fish; chaplain, David Thomas; Entertainment committee, P. G. Harold Merrill, P. G. James P. MacArchie, C. M. Sidney Fryer, P. S. Thomas Chadwick; Brother A. W. Henderson; Press committee, A. W. Henderson.

P. S. Thomas Chadwick made his report on the death of Squire Wilson, who for the past 70 years had been a member of an English lodge. P. G. J. MacArchie reported for the committee which attended Mr. Wilson's funeral. He stated that the funeral was conducted with all of the Odd Fellows' rites by the committee, and that a handsome floral emblem was contributed by Integrity Lodge.

Brig.-Gen. Willis Bowles of the uniform rank announced that the uniform rank will make an official visit to Merrimack Valley Lodge on Friday evening, Sept. 5. He further stated that members of this or other M.U. lodges will be cordially welcomed if they elect to attend. The blue degree was conferred upon one member.

P. G. Harold Merrill reported that he

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ON SERIOUS CHARGE**MURDERED BY HUNS**

Capt. George Hoban of Camp Devens Arraigned in Police Court at Fitchburg

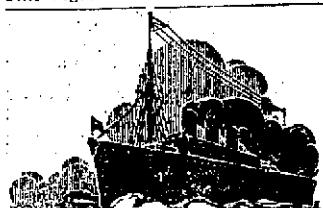
FITCHBURG, Aug. 28.—Capt. Geo. Hoban of the Depot Brigade, acting battalion commander, was arraigned in the police court today charged with a statutory offense with Charlotte Scheurman, a 17-year-old girl, at Whalom. He pleaded not guilty after waiving the reading of the complaint, and the case was continued until September 10 for a hearing. He was held in \$500.

The girl was in court a few days ago and pleaded guilty to the charge. Upon the recommendation of the police, she was placed on probation for one year.

The arrest of the girl and the appearance of Capt. Hoban yesterday attracted a large number of military men to the court.

EMPEROR CHARLES AT DRESDEN
AMSTERDAM, Aug. 28.—Emperor Charles and Empress Zita have arrived at Dresden to visit the king of Saxony. They are accompanied by Baron Burian, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister.

CARDINAL FARLEY BETTER
NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—The condition of Cardinal Farley was slightly improved today, according to his secretary although the attending physicians explained that his condition was still regarded as critical.

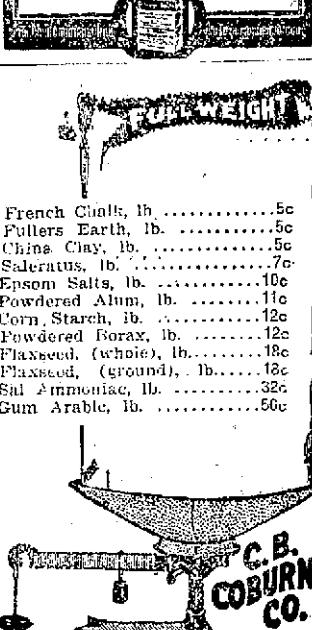
**War Demands**

Saving of Sugar,
Saving of Fuel,
Use of other
Grains with Wheat
—No Waste.

Grape-Nuts

answers every demand. It's an economical, nourishing and delicious food, a builder and maintainer of Vigor and Health.

Try it.
"There's a Reason"



63 MARKET ST.

Free City Motor Delivery

**War Time Economy**

USE

Lion Brand Condensed Milk

It contains 6 oz. pure cane sugar and 1 qt. of pure rich milk to a can.

Ask for the "Milky Way" Cook Book—Free at the Union Market.

Save the Labels for beautiful premiums.

DEMONSTRATION THIS WEEK

U-Boat Crew Deliberately Kills 38 Men and Women After Sinking French Ship

LONDON, Aug. 28.—Details of the sinking of the French steamer Lydiana off the north coast of Spain in July show that the crew of the German submarine deliberately murdered most of the 38 persons lost. There were only eight survivors out of the crew and passengers.

The U-boat torpedoed the vessel without warning, killing several of the crew. While a boat was being lowered from the steamer, a second torpedo struck the vessel. The boat was torn from its davits, but she kept her keel. Seeing this, the submarine rammed her and cut her in two. The enemy then turned and rammed a second lifeboat. A young woman of 23, one of the passengers, was thrown high in the air by the impact and instantly killed. The captain of the Lydiana was killed in the same crash.

The Germans then endeavored to sink a raft carrying the remaining survivors. At first their efforts were without success. When one of the ship's officers left the raft to swim back to the sinking Lydiana, the submarine turned and the officer was killed by its propellers.

The eight survivors were picked up from the sea by patrol boats.

RESPONSIBLE FOR HIS OWN DEATH

The inquest report, held on the death of Victor Larivee, was submitted to the office of the local police court this morning by Judge John J. Pluckman, in which it was found that the death of said Larivee was caused through the criminal negligence of the dead man himself in operating his automobile.

The finding concludes as follows—"A horse and carriage owned and driven by John Gondek was approaching Ledge Hill in Dracut, and when near the corner of said Mammoth road and Gerlach avenue, said automobile ran into said horse and carriage, whereby Gondek and certain members of his family who were riding with him in said carriage, were thrown out. The said Gondek received serious injuries, and the horse attached to the carriage was so badly injured that it had to be killed. The force of the impact threw the occupants of the automobile upon the ground, and said Larivee, the operator of said automobile, received injuries which caused his death."

"The accident was caused by the criminal negligence of said Victor Larivee, in the operation by him of said automobile.

"I find that on Saturday, the 22nd day of June, last past, that an automobile that was being operated by said Victor Larivee on the Mammoth road in said town of Dracut, ran into a horse and carriage that were owned and driven by said John Gondek, whereby said Victor Larivee was thrown from said automobile upon the ground and thereby received injuries that resulted in his death.

"I find that the death of said Victor Larivee was caused by the criminal negligence of said Victor Larivee, in operating the said automobile as aforesaid."

Larivee was 32 years of age, lived in Nashua, N. H., and was in the employ of the Cudahy Packing company, as a shipper.

SUN BREVITIES

Best printing. Tobin's Associate bldg. Automobile insurance, fire, theft and liability. Dan J. O'Brien, Wyman's Ex.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Crowe, of 42 Bachman street are rejoicing over the birth of a baby girl.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Pitts and daughter Elizabeth are spending the week at Providence, R. I.

Mrs. Margaret Gilmore and her daughter, Lillian, and Elizabeth Eaton, Bassie and Marietta Sullivan are registered at Wells' cottage, Bass Point, Nahant.

Charles Libby, formerly superintendent of the Shawknit hosiery in this city, has been renewing acquaintances here recently. He is now manager of large hosiery in western Canada.

Miss Mae Sullivan of Kinsman street and Miss Teresa O'Hare and Miss Terese Gargan of Bassett street are spending their vacation at Nantasket beach.

Mayor Perry D. Thompson has received an invitation to the entertainment and lecture to be given at the Strand tomorrow evening for the Indu-

employees of the U. S. Cartridge Co. He will probably accept.

Mayor Thompson and the other municipal commissioners today received the badges which they are to wear as officials in the big Labor day parade next Monday. They are most elaborate and will add a pretty touch to the observance.

Pastor D. J. Hartfield of the Emmanuel Baptist church has returned from his vacation and will preside at the covenant meeting of the church on Friday evening and will also preach and administer the Lord's supper next Sunday.

Private Charles Neild, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Neild, of 12 Cottage street, stationed at Jacksonville, Fla., with the quartermaster corps, has been promoted to first sergeant, according to news just received. Sgt. Neild enlisted in the army last December and had previously been employed at the Billerica car shops.

Commissioner Francis A. Warnock of the public property department is having his men make ready for the reopening of the public schools a week from Monday and at present they are occupied in kalsomining the Pawtucket and London street schools. Other schools in which repairs have been made during the vacation season include the high school, Moody, Pawtucket, West Pine, Bartlett, Lakewood, Dover, Laure, E. Lee, Cross Street and Green schools.

MATRIMONIAL

Mr. Paul A. Ouellette and Miss Christine Ducharme were married yesterday at St. Louis' church, the officiating clergyman being Rev. J. B. Labossiere, pastor. The couple were attended by their respective fathers, Messrs. Alfred Ouellette and Dieudonne Ducharme. At the close of the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride, 117 Ennell street. After an extended wedding trip, Mr. and Mrs. Ouellette will make their home at 180 West Sixth street.

Sweeney-DeLong

At the home of the officiating clergyman, Rev. H. A. Cornell, 21 Blossom street, on Saturday evening, Aug. 24, Mr. Harry Sweeney and Miss Besia DeLong, both of Salem, N. H., were married. They were attended by Mr. John Brady, U.S.N., as best man, and Miss Florence Gourley of this city as bridesmaid. They will make their home in Salem.

CARTRIDGE CO. TO TAKE OVER STRAND

Tomorrow evening the Strand theatre will be taken over by the United States Cartridge company, who will assume all expenses providing for an interesting program for the benefit of the lady relatives of the employees of the Cartridge company, only. The doors will open at 7:15 and at 7:25 there will be an organ recital. There will be the regular program of Strand pictures, the feature picture being "Lest We Forget," dealing with the sinking of the Lusitania. Captain William A. Cameron, of the Canadian Overseas service who has spent three years in France, will give talk on "The Winning of the War." The captain has won for himself the name of "The Fighting Parson." He is here in this country in the interests of the United States, and is speaking under the auspices of the national service section of the U. S. shipping board, in company with Dr. M. M. Graham, district manager of the U. S. shipping board. Miss Harriet Moran will sing patriotic selections and lead in chorus singing of the national anthem.

WOMAN DETAINED ON WAY TO LOWELL

Mrs. Florence McDonald of this city, an employee of the International Steel & Ordnance Co., who went to Canada in the interest of her health about nine months ago, is now at St. John, N. B., where she is being detained by the immigration officers. The officials of the company, who consider Mrs. McDonald a very valuable employee, are doing their very best to have her come across the line and they also solicited the assistance of Mayor Thompson.

Mrs. McDonald is a former resident of Prince Edward Island. She came to Lowell and secured employment at the International Steel & Ordnance Co. and made her home in this city with her two young children. About nine months ago she went to her old home for a rest and took her children along with her. A couple of weeks ago she left her children in the care of her sister at Prince Edward Island and started on her return trip to Lowell, but when she reached St. John, N. B., she was detained by the immigration officers despite the fact that she carried with her a letter from Mayor Thompson to the effect that she was a resident of Lowell. Mrs. McDonald has been detained in St. John since with very little hope of being allowed to proceed to Lowell.

FUNERAL NOTICES

AHEARN.—The funeral of John J. Ahearn will take place Thursday afternoon from the home of his parents, 95 Whipple street, at 2:30 o'clock. Burial will be made in the family lot in St. Patrick's cemetery. Funeral arrangements are in charge of Undertaker Wm. A. Mack.

CARROLL.—The funeral of Mrs. Michael Carroll will take place Friday morning from her home at 100 Elmwood, at 8 o'clock. At St. Peter's church at 9 o'clock a funeral mass will be celebrated. Burial will be in the family lot in St. Patrick's cemetery. Funeral arrangements in charge of Undertaker Wm. A. Mack.

PARKER.—Died Aug. 27 in Brookline, Mass., Miss Lina S. Parker, at the Corey Hill hospital. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 57 Belmont street, on Saturday morning at 8 o'clock. Friends are invited without further notice. Burial private. Please omit flowers. The funeral arrangements are in charge of Undertaker George W. Henley.

DEATHS

AHEARN.—John J. Ahearn, son of John and Alda (Whelan) Ahearn, died early this morning at the home of his parents, 95 Whipple street, after a brief illness, aged 1 year and 9 months. He leaves, besides his parents, one brother, Wilfred; one sister, Frances Mary Ahern, all of this city.

LAFFERRIERE.—George Laferriere, aged 84 years and 10 months, an old resident of this city, died this morning at his home, 31 Exeter street. He is survived by a son, Henri, of this city, and two daughters, Mrs. Celina Ram-

say of this city and Mrs. Editha Pelund of Canada.

PINARD.—Oscar Pinard, aged 48 years, 3 months, 26 days, died Monday night at his home, 1 rear 16 Marshall street. Besides his wife, he leaves six children, Albie, Alice, Arthur, Laura, Thomas and Cecile; five brothers, Edmund of Lowell, Jules of Peconic, N. Y., Cyril, Omer and Israel of Canada; three sisters, Mrs. Lorenzo of Lowell, Mrs. Wilfred Lagotte and Miss Zelica Pinard of Canada.

PARKER.—Died Aug. 27, in Brookline, Miss Lina S. Parker, at the Corey Hill hospital. Miss Parker was the youngest daughter of the late Samuel G. Parker.

SMITH.—Robert Adley Smith died yesterday at his home, 85 Sachem street, Norwich, Conn. He was born Oct. 30, 1871, in Maple Grove, Quebec, the son of George and Mary Adley Smith. In his early business career he was associated in the cotton goods industry and just previous to his going to Norwich on March 4, 1911, he was assistant superintendent of the Massachusetts cotton mills in Lowell. In Norwich he became the agent of the Falls and Shetucket mills and when they were separated he was made treasurer and general manager of the Shetucket mill. He married in Lowell 22 years ago Miss Edna L. Bowen, who survives him. He also leaves two sisters, Mrs. A. A. Abbott and Miss Minnie Smith of Lowell, and two brothers, W. Thomas and George A. Smith, all of Lowell. He was prominent in the Masonic order.

VINAL.—Isabella T. Vinal, one of this city's oldest school teachers and for many years principal of the Carter Street school, died yesterday at her home, 1 Glidden avenue, aged 69 years. Miss Vinal was a woman whose efficiency was recognized and appreciated by her superiors who advanced her to the position of principal which she filled in a most capable manner. Not only did her faithfulness attract the attention of her superiors, but it was also recognized by the children who came under her charge, as well as being greatly appreciated by the parents. She had a wide circle of friends who held her in the highest esteem. In her death the children, parents and school department lose a faithful and efficient teacher. She is survived by a niece, Claire L. Livingston.

FUNERALS

KENISTON.—The funeral services of Mrs. Angie S. Keniston were held at the Edson cemetery chapel yesterday afternoon. The services were conducted by Rev. James M. Cairns, pastor of St. Paul's M. E. church. The bearers were George L. Cary, Byron N. Cuny, Ernest C. Towle and Neil Douglas. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertaker George W. Healey.

ST. LAWRENCE.—The funeral of Hubert St. Lawrence took place yesterday from the home of his parents, 1188 Middlesex street. At Notre Dame de Lourdes church, a funeral mass was sung by Rev. Joseph Denis, O.M.I. The bearers were Masters Lorenzo Laferriere, Gustave Coulombe, Henri Filbert, Raymond Normand, Azarie Savard and Armand Malo, all members of the Zouaves of Notre Dame de Lourdes. Burial took place in the family lot in St. Joseph's cemetery, where Fr. Denis read the committal prayers at the grave. The funeral arrangements were under the direction of Undertakers Amédée Archambault & Sons.

GOODWIN.—The funeral of Leeland S. Goodwin took place yesterday afternoon from the residence of her parent on Helvetia street, Tewksbury, Rev. Herbert A. Mason officiated. Appropriate selections were sung by Miss Lillian Miller and Miss Grace Norris. Burial was in the Tewksbury Centre cemetery in charge of Undertaker F. H. Morris & Son.

ARTHUR PLAYFAIR, ACTOR DEAD

LONDON, Aug. 28.—Arthur Playfair, the actor, died today at Brighton.

Arthur Playfair was born at Eliepoor, India, on Oct. 20, 1869. His first appearance on the London stage was in Dec. 1887. He played many parts on the English stage and came to America in 1901 and 1904.

GERMANS AND RUSSIANS SIGN NEW TREATIES

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 28.—German and Russian plenipotentiaries Tuesday, according to an official telegram from Berlin, signed three treaties supplementary to the Erest-Litovsk treaty.

The new treaties include a treaty supplementing the treaty of peace as well as a financial agreement and one dealing with the civil law. They are the results of negotiations which have been going on in Berlin for several weeks between the Germans and the Russians and were signed at the German ministry of foreign affairs.

GOMPERS AND PARTY ARRIVE IN ENGLAND

LOWELL, Aug. 28.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor and his party have arrived at an English port.

LEMON JUICE TAKES OFF TAN

Girls! Make bleaching lotion if skin is sunburned, tanned or freckled

Squeeze the juice of two lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of Orchard White, shake well, and you have a quarter pint of the best freckle, sunburn and tan lotion, and complexion beautifier, at very, very small cost.

Your green has the lemons and any drug store or lotion counter will supply three ounces of Orchard White for a few cents. Massage this sweetly fragrant lotion into the face, neck, arms and hands each day and see how freckles, sunburn, windburn and tan disappear and how clear, soft and white the skin becomes. Yea! It is harmless.—Adv.

STUDIOMETER, 4 cylinder, for sale, in excellent condition. 5 new thin electric self-starters and lighter; a bargain must be sold by Saturday. Apply G. M. Scott, 126 Carlisle st.

SLAYS HIS WIFE AND THEN KILLS SELF

BOSTON, Aug. 28.—Jealousy over his attractive wife, many years his junior, with whom he had frequent quarrels, caused John E. Wilkins, 61, one of the three oldest freight conductors in point of service on the New Haven railroad, and a widely known Readville resident, to take his life and then his own, early yesterday, at their home, 1919 Hyde Park avenue.

The body of Mrs. Wilkins, scantly clad, with throat cut, was found on the floor of the bedroom in the lower apartment of the house. Close by, in a corner of the kitchen, with throat cut also, lay the naked body of Mr. Wilkins, a razor firmly in his grasp. The discovery of the tragedy was made by George L. Casey, a conductor on the Bay State railway, who occupies the upper apartment. He and his wife had heard loud words between the two up to an early hour yesterday morning. Railroad employee had knocked at the Wilkins door at 7 o'clock to learn why he had not reported for work as was his custom. This, and the fact that no movements of the couple were to be

heard caused suspicion. At about 10 o'clock Mr. Casey telephoned to Mrs. Sadie Shaw, daughter of Mr. Wilkins by his first marriage, at her home on Pleasant street, Hyde Park, that something was wrong.

She arrived early in the afternoon and with Mr. Casey investigated and found the bodies.

THE STRAND

TODAY offers the last chance of seeing that remarkable picturization, "To Hell With the Kaiser" at The Strand. If you haven't seen it already, be sure and don't miss it. As you do not regret the money you are spending that

you are getting.

NEW YORK paid top prices to see, and

the same one that Boston will pay

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

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THE HINDENBURG LINE

If the Germans think they can quietly retreat to the Hindenburg line and there make a successful stand, they will assuredly find themselves woefully mistaken.

By the Hindenburg line is meant a line of under-ground trenches 70 miles in length. It was to this line that the Germans retreated in 1917, and this piece of strategy enabled them to hold the Allies for an entire year. In their retirement they devastated the country as they went, burning villages and leaving the abandoned territory in ghastly ruins.

But if they imagine that they can repeat the movement this year with like results they will be disappointed as completely as in their recent attempt to reach Paris.

General Foch is now on the job and under his direction the Allied armies will keep close on the heels of the retreating Germans. They will not be allowed to steal away in the night as was the case last year. General Foch will either shatter the Hindenburg line or he will execute turning movements that will result in the capture of the forces that lodge there.

The trenches in this line are of concrete; they sink deep into the earth and have many underground intersecting passages. Every requisite of trench warfare is there provided in the most complete fashion. This line would indeed be an almost insuperable barrier if the Allies would attempt to squat in another parallel ditch from which to oppose the boches. That will not be the mode of warfare of General Foch. It is altogether too slow to serve the purpose of an army that wants to speed up the war and end the conflict as quickly as possible. The Allies can break through that line at several points and then get behind it, or they can enter Germany by way of the Vosges mountains further south.

It is plain that General Foch will aim at pressing the enemy back to the Rhine rather than stop at the Hindenburg line. Doubtless Germany means to make a desperate effort to hold this line; but it will be of no avail. The generalissimo can easily find a plan by which to dislodge the boches without making frontal attacks just where the enemy sees fit to burrow. The boche will have to come out or else the Hindenburg trenches will be the grave of the greater part of the remaining German army. Even leading German papers express fear that General Foch will follow the Teutons so closely that they will not have time to make their positions secure at the Hindenburg line and that they will have to continue their retreat to the Rhine.

The stunning blows now being struck by the British and the French and likely to be continued will give the Huns little opportunity to make a successful lodgment in the Hindenburg labyrinth. Already the British have reached this line at the westward curve near Brillecourt, but the line then takes a more easterly course so that it is about twelve miles east of Bapaume, twenty miles east of Roye, and fifteen miles east of Noyon. Toward the south, the French have pushed the front within five miles of the Hindenburg line at its most easterly point.

With the Allied forces driving the enemy before them, the Germans will not have an opportunity to solidify their position in these trenches, although they may have reserves stationed there to await the advance of the Allied armies.

Routed from the Hindenburg fortress, the next halting place for the enemy will be the Rhine, the crossing of which will mark the final stage of the war. It is highly probable that the Allies may camp on the westerly banks of the Rhine during the coming winter, although the Americans may cross in the province of Alsace where the river is most accessible.

FACTORY BABY HOUSE

The suggestion for a baby house in connection with factories in which a large number of mothers having small children are employed seems to meet popular approval. The plan has been extensively tried in England and has demonstrated its usefulness in saving the lives of infants while their mothers work in the adjoining factories. Such a day nursery might be profitably conducted in connection with the United States Cartridge works or any of the large mills of the city where thousands of women are employed. We have always insisted that much of the infant mortality in this city is due to the fact that the mothers of the waifs who are snatched away, work in the factories, leaving their little ones without proper care at home. If this evil can be overcome by the scheme proposed then a considerable number of lives will be saved without reducing the number of employees by requiring these mothers to stay at home and attend to their babies.

THE PICKETS

It is difficult to understand the feeling that prompts the militant suffragists to keep picketing the White House at Washington. These hair-brained individuals are disgracing their sex by such conduct at a time when the nation is in the midst of a terrible war. For the most part, the women of the country are usefully employed in various lines of war work; but the pickets at Washington are doing what they can to annoy President Wilson and other men heavily burdened with the responsibilities of conducting the war and dealing with other great national problems. These pickets act like a lot of hornets and they are just as indifferent to what is going on and to what should engage patriotic women at the present time as might be any number of the species mentioned. They are damaging the cause they profess to help and they are interfering with the work of prosecuting the war.

THE SUBMARINES

It is alleged that German spies are operating along the Atlantic coast in order to secure for the submarines information relative to the ports from which our ships are sailing. We do not believe that there are many such spies at work; but if any be discovered they should be promptly disposed of in front of a firing squad.

The state board of health has issued a warning to the housewives that in nearly every city and town in the state have certain points at which they can recently cold storage eggs have been touch the shores and communicate with fresh egg prices. The board

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advises no remedy for what is a bad situation. Eventually, however, the housewife when she is confronted by three different prices for eggs will decide that the high priced eggs are as likely to be cold storage eggs as the cheaper priced ones.

Beverly merchants and their clerks like a weekly half holiday so well that last week the merchants held a meeting at which it was voted to continue what has been the summer custom of closing all the stores Wednesday afternoon, so that it will be done eleven months in the year. The month of December, so as to take care of the holiday trade, will be the exception.

One of the most salutary pieces of work accomplished by the Lowell police department in the last four weeks has been the summary rounding up and bringing into court of arrogant and careless motor car drivers who refuse to bring their cars to a stop when approaching a trolley which is discharging passengers.

The federal government has placed a ban upon any new work of highway construction that is not absolutely essential. This applies to pavements and macadam work on roads and public streets. It will perhaps relieve Commissioner Morse of some anxiety, as it affects his special department, for the reason that just at present his available funds are at a very low ebb.

It seems that Boston may soon be confronted by a strike of her municipal firefighters. As a sort of a "prelim," 500 blue uniformed men have sent in their resignations to the fire commission of the city, not hesitating to give as their reason that they find they can engage in more profitable work. Apart from the danger, which is being reduced to some extent every year, being a Boston fireman with its pension system and one day off in three, is not such a very bad job despite the fact that the Boston men think they can do better.

Holland, Mass. "musicians" got together and held a fiddling contest last Saturday night and it might be termed a contest of "natural musicians." One of the conditions of the contest was that no fiddler, who acknowledged he could play by note, was to be allowed to compete. Holland, it might be remarked in passing, is still peopled by some of the sturdy descendants of a colony of Hollanders, who settled in that place many years ago. We are reminded that besides being somewhat queer the Dutch are nevertheless, somewhat musical.

We may have pardonable pride that the new commander of Camp Devens says he believes the social conditions in Lowell are as they should be. But in our gratification of this fact, none should forget the warning given at a noon luncheon three weeks ago by Col. Byrrode to the effect that the police as well as citizens, should promptly report any house or place of business where soldiers seem to be congregating without any apparent good reason. Lowell is a decent place for the soldiers to visit, and it cannot afford to be otherwise.

Belated and Abused Exchange

One of the most practical and substantial methods of doing war relief we have read of in some time is the method adopted by the Lodge of Elks at Franklin, N. H. Nine soldiers

of the Franklin machine gun company, now a unit belonging to the 103d Infantry on duty in France, were wounded and taken to hospital. While they were in hospital each soldier boy received \$5 sent to him by the Elks to buy him comforts and smokes he might want while convalescing.

The authorities at Washington are inclined to set up somewhat of a howl because they find that the cost of food in that city has been found to be 6 per cent higher than it is in Portland, Me. If Washington people knew Portland as well as we do, they would consider 6 per cent poor recompense for battling with Casco Bay's cold winds and high priced coal during an average Portland winter.

Probably no prettier custom has come into existence since the war started, so far as America is concerned, than one recently inaugurated by men of the Marine Corps relative to their wounded. Hereafter when one marine meets another who has evidently been wounded he extends him the same kind of a salute he accords his superior officers. The head of the Marine Corps himself has approved the practice of this custom.

If you notice what seems to you like an unusually large number of drunks holding up trolley poles here in the city, or being held up by them, no need to think that they have learned that the nation is to be bone dry by July 1st, 1919. Such men don't read that kind of news and if one is a saloon patron, assuredly it isn't good taste to talk the bone dry issue in the third halls.

It is small consolation to know that New England, at this time, has 10,000,000 tons more of food stuffs in cold storage than she had one year ago and that prices, however, are higher than they were a year ago with no present tendency to go down.

SEEN AND HEARD

The roomer who keeps the phonograph going all the time may be all right outside of that.

Toilet doors opening into halls in lodging houses should not be kept open. There's a law against it.

Cool Reception

"All that I have I lay at your feet." The maiden arched her exquisite eyebrows and said nothing.

"Doesn't that make any impression on you?"

"Very little. You see, I have an idea that I could step over all you could lay at my feet without raising them more than two inches off the floor."

Official Uncertainty

"You're under arrest!" exclaimed the officer with chin whiskers as he stopped the automobile.

"What for?" inquired Mr. Chuggins. "I haven't made up my mind yet. I'll just look over your lights, an' your license, an' your numbers, an' so forth. I know I can get you for somethin'!"—Washington Star.

Belated and Abused Exchange

One of the papers among our exchanges arrived in the Sun office three days after it was published, (a delay on the part of the mail to which we have grown accustomed) but aside from that, we have not been able to dope it out why, after a newspaper has been

for carriage, it should arrive in our midst smelling and looking as if it had sojourned in a dog house a while before being delivered.

We Didn't Write This

A rather cynical old lady who is in the habit of finding fault with everyone and everything visited a nearby cantonment the other day and witnessed a company drill by the soldiers. After the soldiers had executed a very pretty charge, the lady exclaimed, "It's disgraceful the way the makers of war material impose upon the government. Why, not one of those soldiers had a serviceable bayonet. They all had to fix them before they could charge!"

The Recruiter Poetic

As evidence of the fact that sometimes the recruiting officers put in their spare moments in furthering the country's cause in other ways than looking over reports, Chief Tucker gives us the following which is credited to Lieutenant W. R. Rooney, recruiting officer at Lowell, Me.

HERE LADS

The cheeky sub is on our shore. He's provin' at our very door. Shall it be said that Yankee lads Are not as eager as their daddies To go to sea and do the trick And make the pirate prowler sick?

Pull tight your belts and man the guns, Sign up for sea and scoop the Hunns, And play the game of war today. In the good old-fashioned Yankee way.

Footpad and Jokesmith

The professional jester was walking along the darkened street alone. He needed not whether his footstep tended nor noted the lateness of the hour; for he was composing witticisms that he might peddle for money.

"Hands Up!"

The humbug started from his reverie, and found himself looking into the transmitter of a large revolver. "Excuse me for taking your time," said the robber, chuckling at his own humor though the joke was disgustingly old. But the jester laughed merrily, as if it were new.

"Don't apologize for that," he said. "I can well spare it. You see, it is only a dollar watch. But I can sell this joke to a funny paper for \$2 and make 100 per cent on the transaction."

Tests For A Bore

Do you monopolize the conversation wherever you go with a breathless account of your own affairs?

Do you live over some trip you have taken with a friend until those around you never want to visit the regions you discuss?

Do you tell pointless jokes?

Do you talk round and round a subject before you finally get up to the point you want to emphasize?

Do you interrupt another's conversation with "That reminds me"—or "By the way—"

Do you insist on pointing out every place of interest which is interesting to you but not to a stranger?

Do you talk about mutual acquaintances and then ask your hearer's opinion upon them?

Do you chatter on for the sake of filling up silence?

Do you take delight in explaining the why, wherefore and when of something in which your companion may take slight interest?

Do you fill up conversation with stories of people whom your audience does not know, never will know, nor has any desire to know?

Do you jump at every opportunity to trace a person's family connections and ancestry to the fourth generation?

Do you read the letters at the movies for the benefit of the entire theatre?

Do you annoy a concert by beating time to the music or humming with the singer?

Do you talk shop out of shop hours?

Do you laugh at your own jokes before any one else has a chance to do so?

Do you tell the point of another's story before he has chance to emphasize it?

Do you say, "O, yes. I've heard that before," and take away the pleasure of another's story?

THE OLD TOWN BOYS "Bent th' Same Th' old town boys writin' from th' army up at France. A-beggin' for th' news from home, each word an' wot we'd known th' most. Is now does things seem back at home since all th' boys is gone?

Gee, gosh! that's hard to answer, fer to tell the truth won't. If we'd just say we missed 'em they'd git homesick-like an' blue. We've got to keep on lyin'-keep on smilin'-play th' game. An' just say—"Got yer letter an' th' old town's 'bout th' same."

But, facts is word of honor, that th' old town's lost its glow. We miss 'em, too, and laugh at 'em an' Joe. It's odd to not find Curly at th' operator's key. A-callin' th' dispatcher fer a mark on Number Three.

But Curly's in the Signal corps, along with Marty Means. An' both of them has brothers with the Signal corps, too. We miss 'em, too, and laugh at 'em an' Joe. It's odd to not find Curly at th' operator's key. A-callin' th' dispatcher fer a mark on Number Three.

We miss 'em from th' highway where they used to kick th' dust. Their bare feet sendin' up a cloud that all th' neighbors cussed. But that was in their young' days; they're fightin' now in France. All hungry fer th' news from home, each word an' circumstance.

Now, we're not goin' to tell them that we miss 'em all a heap. That they're comin' home to them this old town here fell asleep. But a happy day's a-comin' when they've quenched th' battle-flame. Then we'll say: "Here comes our heroes! Now th' old town looks all same!"—William Herschell, in Indianapolis News.

FAREWELL PARTY

A farewell party was held Monday evening in honor of James A. Hollis at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hollis of Golden Cove, Chelmsford, a large number of friends and relatives being present. During the course of the evening Mr. Hollis was presented with a handsome gold wrist watch, fountain pen, safety razor, purse of money and other articles which are invaluable to men in the service. After the presentation a musical program was carried out, refreshments were served and the party broke up at a reasonable hour.

In the University of Birmingham in England all the graduates receiving the degree of Bachelor of Science were year were women. On the science side the degrees of Bachelor of Science were equally divided between English girls and Japanese students. Two-thirds of the masters of science were Japanese and four-fifths of the bachelors of medicine were girls.

HOME RULE FOR IRELAND

IMMIGRATION TO U. S.

Sir Horace Plunkett Urges British Government to Fulfill Its Promise

LONDON (Correspondence of the Associated Press)—Urging the British government to fulfill its promise of home rule for Ireland, Sir Horace Plunkett, who was chairman of the Irish convention, asserts in a statement that "the average Englishman still wants the political question settled—firstly, as an obligation of honor; secondly, because he is convinced that her admitted political grievances stand in the way of Ireland's co-operation in the war.

Mexico furnished the largest number of the 1918 immigration, the total admitted from that country being 17,602. England furnished 12,880, and Japan, 10,168.

Records show that 94,585 aliens departed from the United States during the year ending last June.

At one time cotton men in Macon, Ga., thought that the presence of a man with a hand organ and monkey in the streets of the city had a direct bearing on the cotton market causing a decline in price. At one time the organ man was prohibited by municipal law, but later was admitted on payment of a substantial license.

Irish extremists who have ever since 1911, been made the tools of Prussian intrigue.

I know also that a large body of American opinion holds it to be Ireland's duty—and incidentally the best way to ensure the concession of what Americans regard as her democratic rights—the fight whole-heartedly on the side of the allies no matter what grievances against Britain she may have or may remember.

Coming to outside opinion up the Irish question, I shall speak only of that which I know—the opinion of the United States. It is not true that, since the American people came into the war, they have ceased to care about home rule. The only change I can discover in their opinion about Ireland is that they now condemn utterly those

SOME MOTHERS WENT

Closing Exercises at Play-
grounds Find Mothers at
Work Aiding Uncle Sam

The only drawback to the success of "mothers' day" at the playgrounds yesterday was the fact that so many Lowell mothers have been lured to work in the city's factories by the remarkably good wages now prevailing, that only a few mothers were present at the different playgrounds where celebrations were held.

The work shown at all the playgrounds was of a uniform excellence and in many respects, the best shown for a number of years. At the South common for instance, it was said that the children this year had produced better results than any of the classes for the last five years.

The first thing the parents were shown was a table with sewed, knitted and embroidered garments made by the children. The program followed consisted of games, folk dances, flag drills and races. Many of these exercises will be repeated when the last public observance of the playground season will be given Thursday afternoon.

South Common

Five days of each week, morning and afternoon, the teachers and pupils at the South common sewed at Eliot school where sewing machines have been used to make dresses, blouses, aprons, carriage blankets and many other things.

Miss Mary M. Cowell is the supervisor, assisted by Bayetta Lawler and Dorothy Driscoll, with Louise Mahoney in direct charge of the sewing. Some of the cloth used was donated by the different mills, while in a few cases the girls brought cloth from home.

Owing to the fact that the young boys had no sport instructor, it was necessary for these women to take over this part of the work during the summer.

In the morning the North common boys' ball team came down to play the South boys, defeating them by 11 to 7. The park commission offered prizes for the races as well as for the best exhibition of needlework.

The girls who took prizes for sewing were as follows:

First Prize—Christine Rynne, thimble.

Second Prize—Eva Stomis, sewing bag.

Third Prize—Sophie Zantokos, sewing bag.

The winners in the sporting events were:

100-yard dash for boys under 12—George O'Neil, first; Francis McMoran, second; Arthur Maille, third.

100-yard dash for boys over 12—Fred Seymour, first; William Hornby, second.

75-yard dash for girls under 12—Ethel Mousette, first; Julia Nickerson, second; Christine Rynne, first.

75-yard dash for girls over 12—Helen Guthrie, first; Lulu Doyle, second.

Three-legged race for girls—Helen Guthrie and Mary Tighie.

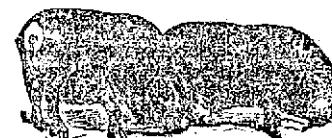
Three-legged race for boys—James Hylen and Fred Seymour.

North Common

The playground at North common has been in charge of Mary F. Carlson, supervisor, assisted by Helen A. Castles, Margaret T. Donovan and Natalie McGuire. It was a place of great activity, when the exercises took place yesterday at 3 p.m. The boys were busy having a ball game and the Universal Seconds won from the Merrill A. C. team by a score of 10-2. The most interesting feature in the exhibition was a khaki suit made by Fred Cummings, a little fellow, ten years old. He also embroidered, a pretty pillow top and he wore a pink and white blouse which he had made last summer at the playground. While the girls were going through a gymnastic exercise, singing "Over There," making a patriotic demonstration all the spectators showed great interest in this part of the program.

Thursday Morning Prices

FROM 7 A. M. TO 12:30 P. M. CLOSING

**Spare Ribs 12c**

Mild Cured Half Sheets. Cabbage Free, Pound for Pound, Lb.

PORK CHOPS

Where Can You Duplicate This Price? Worth 25c

35c Pound. Lb.

Beef BONELESS SIRLOIN ROLLS, Lb. 25c



Tenderloin, Lb.

Rump—Chicago, Lb.

Sirloin, Lb.

Fancy Pie APPLES, Peck 15 Lb. 15c

POTATOES 15 Lb. Peck 40c

Red Ripe TOMATOES, 2 Pounds. 5c

BUTTER, Lb. 45c

FOWL, Lb. 35c

EGGS, Doz. 41c

PURE LARD Lb. 27c

Buy It by the Tub or Pound.

NOTE—This pure lard is guaranteed to be of the best quality rendered and is sold by some of the packers today at 25c/lb. Note our price.

SAUNDERS' MARKET

PARIS, Aug. 28.—(Havas) Germany has not yet accepted the conditions outlined by Spain with regard to submarine attacks on Spanish vessels, according to reports here. The Spanish government, it is declared, will remain firm in its purpose to take German tonnage when a German submarine sinks a Spanish ship.

The newspapers, however, note that the attitude of the German foreign office tends to be conciliatory.

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LATEST

BRIEF BUT IMPORTANT WIRE DESPATCHES

SPRINGFIELD, Aug. 28.—The state convention of the Ancient Order of Hibernians in final session today, passed resolutions of hearty support of the war, calling for the right of self-determination for Ireland as well as other small nations, and condemning England for alleged inhuman treatment of Irish leaders.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Extension of banking accommodations through re-discounts to industries shutdown or curtailed because of the war has been proposed to Governor Harding of the federal reserve board by Chairman Baruch, of the war industries board. Governor Harding now is working out plans to aid in tidying over such plants.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Railroad employees were asked today by Director General McAdoo to invest the back pay which they get as a result of the recent wage increase, in bonds of the fourth Liberty loan, which will open a month from today.

AMERICAN HEADQUARTERS ON THE VESLE, Tuesday, Aug. 27.—(Reuters)—The situation along the Vesle is altering, though in a most curious fashion. The American pressure has not increased and though the American guns are never silent for long their objectives rarely are the lines in front of them, but rather the bridges over the Aisne.

PARIS, Aug. 28.—The retreat of the Germans, which has been organized by General Von Boehm during the last fortnight, will probably be made in two stages, it is said here. The first half is expected to be behind the Somme and Crozat canal and the second will bring the enemy to the line of March 21, from which he launched his great offensive.

NOGALES, Ariz., Aug. 28.—Brigadier General Cabell late today announced that an agreement had been reached with the commander of the Mexican forces in Nogales, Sonora, that there should be no resumption of hostilities.

LONDON, Aug. 28. (4:45 p.m.)—French troops have taken Pont-à-Eveque on the north side of the Oise and about a mile from Noyon, and have captured Chavigny, three miles north of Soissons, according to reports, reaching here this afternoon. The French are said to be on the outskirts of Juvigny, a mile and a half northeast of Chavigny.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—No new school houses may be built during the war, the war industries board announces, except for replacement. The board made this ruling when approval was asked of a plan to expend \$9,000,000 for schools in New York.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—The French have advanced to a depth of six miles on a wide front leaving the Germans in an awkward salient around Noyon.

STOCK MARKET

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—U. S. Steel at the year's new high quotation of 116 was the feature of today's early stock market. Other leaders and speculative favorites were steady, the list showing scarcely an exception to the higher trend. Bonds, including the international division, also stiffened.

U. S. Steel held its place as the central feature of the morning at a further fractional advance. Kindred shares, especially Lackawanna Steel, Republic Iron and Colorado Fuel, improved 1 to 1½ points and oil stocks were active at substantial gains. Baldwin Locomotives, U. S. Rubber and New York Airbrake represented equipments and specialties at 1 to 2 point advances. Offsetting features included another sensational decline of almost 10 points for General Motors and recessions of 1 to 2 points for Canadian Pacific and Sumatra Tobacco.

Shipments were in demand during the noon hour at gains of 1 to 1½ points, and Utah Copper featured the stronger metals. U. S. Steel made a new maximum after a slight reaction and Canadian Pacific rallied 2 points. Other rails remained dull and irregular.

U. S. Steel cancelled all but a small fraction of its gain in the final hour, other active stocks yielding in sympathy. The closing was irregular.

Cotton Futures

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—Cotton futures opened barely steady. Oct. 34.30; Dec. 32.50; Jan. 32.70; Mar. 32.45; May 32.45.

Futures closed steady. Oct. 35.30; Dec. 34.84; Jan. 34.60; March 34.54; May 34.60.

Spot steady; middling 37.30.

New York Clearings

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—Exchanges \$57,129,064; balances \$53,048,055.

Money Market

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—Time loans strong, 60 days, 30 days, six months, 6 per cent. Call money strong; high 6; low 6; ruling rate 6; closing bid 5½; offered at 6; last loan 6. Bank acceptances 4½.

NEW YORK MARKET

High Low Close

	High	Low	Close
Allis Chalmers	32 1/2	32	32
Am Beet Sugar	70	70	70
Am Can	45	47 1/2	47 1/2
Am Can pf	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2
Am Car & Fn	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2
Am Cot Oil	43 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2
Am Hides L Com	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2
Am Hide & L pf	93 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2
Am Locomo	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2
Am Locomo pf	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2
Am Smelt & R	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
Am Smelt & R. pf	103	103	103
Am Sugar Rtn	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Am Sunatra	127	125	125
Am Wool	65 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2
Atacanda	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2
Tichison	86 1/2	86	86
Atlantic Gulf	105 1/2	103 1/2	104 1/2
Baldwin Loco	95 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2
Chi & Ohlo	56	55	55
Chi Steel B.	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2
Chi Steel S. pf	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Chi Trai	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Chi Tel	20 1/2	19 1/2	20
Chi Tel pf	62	62	63

	High	Low	Close
Canadian Pa	170	168	168
Cent Leather	70 1/2	69 1/2	69 1/2
Cent Leather pf	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Chi & G. W. Com	8	7 1/2	8
Chi & G. W. pf	25	25	25
Chile R. I. & Pco.	26	26	26
Chile	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2
Col G. E.	36 1/2	36	36
Col Fuel	48 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2
Consel Gas	90	89	89
Conn Products	44 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2
Crucible Steel	69 1/2	68 1/2	68 1/2
Cuba-Cane Sugar	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2
Dls Secur Co	60 1/2	59 1/2	59 1/2
Erie	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
Erie 1st pf	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2
Gen Elec	146	146	146
Gen Motors	142 1/2	142 1/2	142 1/2
Gen North pf	95 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2
Gen N. Or pf	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2
Illinois Cen	96 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2
Int Met Com	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2
Int Mer Marine	27 1/2	28	28
Int Mer Marine pf	104 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Int Paper	36	35 1/2	36
Int Paper pf	59 1/2	59 1/2	59 1/2
Kennecott	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2
Kan City So	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2
Kan Tex &	5 1/2	5	5
Lackawanna Steel	85 1/2	85	85 1/2
Lehigh Valley	60	59 1/2	59 1/2
Maxwell 1st	57	57	57
Maxwell 2d	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2
Mex Petroleum	101 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Midvale	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2
Missouri Pac.	24 1/2	24	24 1/2
N Y Air Brake	129 1/2	129	129
N Y Central	74 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
N Y & N II	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2
North Pac	91	90 1/2	90 1/2
Pacific Mail	32	32	32
Pennsylvania	44	44	44
Peoples Gas	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2
Pressed Steel	71 1/2	70 1/2	71 1/2
Pullman Co.	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2
Ry St Sp Co	70 1/2	69 1/2	69 1/2
Reading	91 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2
Rep Iron & S.	94 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2
St. Paul	49 1/2	50	50
Sloss-Sheffield	62	61 1/2	61 1/2
So Pacific	88 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2
Southern Ry	88 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2
Southern Ry pf	64 1/2	64	64
Studebaker	42 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2
Tenn Copper	19	19	19
Texas Pac.	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
Third Ave	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2
Union Pacific	128 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2
U S Ind Alcohol	128 1/2	128 1/2	128 1/2
U S Rub	64 1/2	63	63
U S Steel	116 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2
U S Steel 5s	98 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2
Utah Copper	84 1/2	82 1/2	84
Va Chen	55 1/2	55	55
Wabash	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2
Wabash A	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2
Willys Overland	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2
Westinghouse	44	43 1/2	43 1/2
Western Un	85 1/2	85	85 1/2
WOBURN, Aug. 28.—There was little trading on the local market in the first hours today, but most price changes were upward.			
BOSTON MARKET	High	Low	Close
Al Gold	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2
Am T & T	82 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2
Am Wool	55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2
dp pf	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2
Amer Zinc	15	17 1/2	17 1/2
Arcadian	15	15 1/2	15 1/2
Arct Am	16	15 1/2	15 1/2
Bos El	71	70 1/2	71
Bos & Me	35 1/2	34 1/2	35 1/2
Buite & Sup	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2
Canl & Hes	564	564	564
Cent Steel	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Chino	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2
Davis Daly	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2
Fairbanks	51 1/2	48	51 1/2
Franklin	4	3 1/2	3 1/2
Granby	82 1/2	82	82
Greene Can	45 1/2	45	45 1/2
Inspiration	53 1/2	52 1/2	53 1/2
Isl Cr Coal	63 1/2	63 1/2	63 1/2
Kerr Lake	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2
Mass Gas pf	63	63	63
Miami	25 1/2	28	28 1/2
Nevada	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2
N E Tel	86	86	86
Pond Creek	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2
Ray Con</td			

GOOD RACING YESTERDAY

AT READVILLE

READVILLE, Aug. 28.—Fine weather conditions and an attractive racing card brought out a much larger attendance at Readville yesterday afternoon. It was really an old-fashioned turnout, but it is quite evident that tomorrow has been picked by those who have only one day to spend at the races.

The feature yesterday was the Nesson staker, an event dating back to the early days of the track. On past performances Un, in the stable of Charley Valentine, was the natural selection, but the western pacer was not of much account in the race, which went to Murphy's Directum J. The latter had to shade 2.04 three times to get all the money in sight.

The other pacing race on the card, the 2.14, was something in the way of an eye-opener for the Big Liners.

Silver King, from the half mile stretch, certainly made them sit up and take notice. In the first heat, he won in 2.05 1/2, but the second saw him apparently give up the contest in the stretch. Holloway Billy getting the decision in 2.05 1/4.

Silver King came back in great shape, however, and made rather easy work of disposing of his field in the next two heats.

The 2.20 class, for members of the Metropolitan Driving club, proved to be rather easy straightheat victory for the New York mare, Mary Magowan, driven by her owner, Mr. Crossman. W. J. McDonald's trotter, Eccentric Vols, was the most strenuous objector to the honors going outside of the city, being the contender in the first and third heats.

In the racing division of the American Horsebreeder there were only two starters, and the winner Eddie Early, easily won away with the event in straight heats.

The amateur race went to Peter Ward, driven by W. J. McDonald.

The management has decided to put the free-for-all trot on the card for tomorrow, banking upon giving the public the biggest day of sport that has ever been offered at the Readville track with the Massachusetts stake and the free-for-all as major attractions. The summary:

THE EDWARDS 2.14 PACE
Purse \$1000.

Silver King, bg, by King Temple (Wesdrow). 1 1 1
Hollywood Billy, bg, by King Cole (Brooks). 2 1 2
Lori Lorraine, bg (Gibbs). 1 1 1
Elli Pointer, bg (Gibbs). 1 1 1
Time, 2.05 1/4, 2.07 1/4, 2.07 1/4.

CHARLES RIVER, FOR 2.20 TROTTERS

Amateur.
Mary Magowan, bg, by I. Malcom (Crossman) ... 1 1 1
Eccentric Vols (McDonald) ... 2 1 2
Colin Canfield, chg (Munroes). 3 2 5
Charles W. bg (White) 4 4 3
Time, 2.12 1/4, 2.13 1/4, 2.13 1/4.

NEPOSET 2.04 PACE
Purse \$3000.

Director J. Dill, by Chamberlin (Leese), bg, by Northern King (Leese). 1 1 1
Little Battie, bg (Cox). 3 2 3
Mary Rosina, part bim (Lee). 2 6 4
Time, 2.03 1/2, 2.03 1/2, 2.03 1/2.

HORSE BREEDER FUTURITY, PACING FOR 3-YEAROLDS

Purse \$1500.

Early, Early, bg, by The Wolverine (Ward). 1 1 1
Peter Elliott, chg (McDonald) ... 2 2 2
Time, 2.11 1/4, 2.07 1/4.

AMATEUR RACE, TROTTING

Peter Ward, br, (McDonald) 1 1 1
Gloria, chm (Warren) 3 3 3
Time, 2.15 1/4, 2.14 1/4.

SHERBROOKE FAIR OPENED YESTERDAY

SHERBROOKE, Que., Aug. 28.—Good racing was provided at the opening of Canada's Great Eastern exhibition yesterday. Each heat was a contest. The summary:

2.27 trot. Purse \$60—Won by Ben Dare (Benson); Ceciliene, chm (Dionne), second; Rossmore Nico (Ross), third. Best time, 2.17 1/4, by Ben Dare.

2.16 pace. Purse \$50—Won by Ruth W. br (Picchio); Bingen R. br (Richard), second; Meyer Hunter, br (Tracy), third. Best time 2.14 1/4, by Bingen R. and Ruth W.

2.24 pace. Purse \$50—Won by Golden Rex, chg (Rediker); Frances Boagash, chm (Call) second; Marie Anderton, chm (Bivard), third. Best time, 2.16 1/4, by Golden Rex.

MEDFORD HORSE BANGOR WINNER
BANGOR, Me., Aug. 28.—The racing program of the Eastern Maine Fair opened yesterday with three events. Interest centered in the 2.11 pace, which resulted in something of a surprise, being taken by Ashlock, the entry of J. E. Kingsley of Medford, Mass., handled by R. W. Burrill. After dropping the first heat to R. H. Brett, he was hardly headed for the race.

Thomas Earl, the entry of P. Doherty of Sydney, N. S., and Andy Ashland of F. P. Fox's Medford string, favored as winners, failed to show. Andy Ashland's sulky was wrecked by a collision with R. H. Brett in the last heat. Irving Pottle of Portland was an easy winner with Earl North in the three-minute pace. The summary:

2.11 class, pacing. Purse \$50—Won by Ben Dare (Benson); Ceciliene, chm (Dionne), second; Sister Pearl (Amaral), third. Best time, 2.11 1/4.

Three-minute pace. Purse \$50—Won by Earl North (Pottle); Peter Lederer (Waite), second; John Brown (Shimmons), third. Best time, 2.13 1/4.

Three-year-olds, mixed. Purse \$250—Won by Brussels Dillon (Ward); The Mariner (Raymond), second. Best time, 2.25 1/4.

CRESCENT A. A.
Meeting for Members Friday Night
ROBSON VS. KOPIN

DRIVING CLUB LABOR DAY RACES

Free for all trot or pace

ADMISSION, 30c; WAR TAX PAID

Before taking your train home from Boston get the Sun at either newsstand in the North station.

DRIVING CLUB LABOR DAY RACES

\$200.00 MATCH RACE Club Trot

Colt Race

Free for all trot or pace

ADMISSION, 30c; WAR TAX PAID

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PRISON INMATES

Number Smaller at Present
Than at Any Time in 40
Past 40 Years

Tendency on Part of Courts
to Deal With Offenders
Somewhat Leniently

(Special to The Sun.)

STATE HOUSE, Boston, Aug. 28.—There are fewer inmates in the penal institutions of the state at the present time than at any time during the past 40 years. Edward C. R. Bagley, director of prisoners, announced here today.

"This does not mean that there have been fewer crimes committed, or that the police departments have been less busy than in former years," says Mr. Bagley. "During 1917 there were 209,118 arrests made in Massachusetts, which is the largest number in the history of the commonwealth. In 1916 there were 186,362 arrests. Despite the fact that there has been a marked increase in the number of arrests there has been a decrease in the number of commitments by the courts to the penal institutions. In 1915 there were 26,457 commitments; in 1916, 22,952 commitments; in 1917, with the largest number of arrests ever recorded in the history of the state, there were 21,763 commitments."

"There has been a tendency on the part of the courts to deal with offenders somewhat leniently and the probation system has been used more extensively than ever, 30,688 offenders having been placed on probation during the last year. This is due in a great measure to the demand for labor and the exceptional opportunities which are afforded men to secure employment at high wages without regard to efficiency."

"The number in the prisons of the commonwealth September 30, 1917 was 5,229. In some of the county institutions the population has become so low that serious consideration is being given to closing several of these institutions. There is a great demand for labor among the various institutions of the commonwealth to care for the crops and do the necessary laboring work about the tuberculosis hospitals and the state infirmary, and further work is planned for the insane hospitals. This is being supplied by the bureau of prisons with the few prisoners now in its custody. The prisoners are housed in camps on the

HOYT."

L.T. FOX, FORMER BOSTON NEWS PAPERMAN, KILLED WHEN AIRPLANE CAUGHT FIRE

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Tuesday, Aug. 27.—(By The Associated Press)—Second Lieut. Franklin Fox of Philadelphia, attached to headquarters staff, was killed on Friday afternoon when his airplane caught fire. The pilot, an experienced aviator, jumped and was killed.

Lieut. Fox was a newspaperman until the United States entered the war. He was employed on the Boston Herald and the Philadelphia Public Ledger.

grounds of these institutions and worked to great advantage. The production of articles and materials for the various institutions of the state carried on at state prison, Massachusetts reformatory and reformatory for women has been increased materially and the inmates are keenly appreciative of war conditions, endeavoring to do their part towards swelling the gross production of the country by turning out more products than ever before, and this in spite of the fact that the population of these institutions has been decreased more than one-half during the last two years. The inmates have shown a great deal of patriotism in subscribing to the Liberty loan, in giving generously to the Red Cross, Knights of Columbus and Y.M.C.A. war funds, and have purchased a considerable number of War Saving Stamps. In several of the jails knitting has been carried on. Male and female prisoners use their spare time making sweaters and stockings for the soldiers. The reformatory for women turned out during the last six months more than \$2000 worth of knit goods.

"Of those discharged from the state penal institutions 811 men are now in the army and navy. One from the state prison was killed while fighting in France, two from the Massachusetts reformatory. The bureau has learned of the decoration for distinguished service of several of the men on parole.

"Massachusetts with its wonderfully developed probation and parole systems is releasing its prisoners as fast as they prove themselves fit, and cannot be compared with other states whose penal institutions are crowded with idle men, many of whom are first offenders, and whom it is possible to discharge into the army. Whereas, in this commonwealth rarely, if ever, is a man committed for a first offense, and in very few instances for his second offense. It can be truthfully said that there are no idle men or women in the penal institutions of the commonwealth today. They are all busily engaged, and are doing "their bit" in the manufacture of furniture, clothing, shoes, flags, bandages, bedding and other necessities for the public institutions of the commonwealth, and it is a question whether a wholesale discharge of inmates for work in munition factories or other so-called war industries would be a sound policy.

The sociological aspect must be given due consideration, and the people of the commonwealth may rest assured that neither this nor what is of great importance during the present crisis—the economic aspect—is being neglected by the bureau of prisons."

—

Robert V. Alexander, 62 London st.

Samuel S. Bagley, 166 Wilder st.

Percy R. Baker, 100 Orange st.

John Edwin Benson, 86 Blossom st.

Louis J. Brennan, 218 Lincoln st.

Gao, Carpenter, 201 White st.

George R. Carmody, 19 Burns st.

Charles J. Clavin, 171 Pawtucket st.

Miles Dallison, 49 Cambridge st.

Armand J. Danesco, 159 Pawtucket st.

John M. Dugan, 112 Gorham st.

Leo H. Dyer, 1463 Congress st.

Harold R. Entwistle, 22 Third av.

Joaquin M. Ferreira, 86 Gorham st.

Walter L. Ferguson, 9 Colwell av.

John De Fazio, 10 Central st.

Frank G. Granchi, 115 Congress st.

Antonio Gouveia, 33 Summer st.

Spero J. Govostes, 207 School st.

Edward O. Grant, 282 Thorneike st.

Joseph Holland, 88 Queen st.

Walter E. Hunt, 503 Congress st.

William A. Ingalls, 23 Lincoln st.

Arthur Kallo, 16 March st.

Herman E. Knapp, 180 Powell st.

René Lalique, 361 Rosemont terrace.

Bruno J. Laliberte, 15 Butterfield st.

Donald Morissette, 66 May st.

Thomas F. McKone, 447 Riverside st.

Charles A. Mills, 17 Rose av.

John M. Morrissey, 13 White st.

Fred W. Marshall, 13 White st.

Thomas P. O'Connor, 43 Clarke st.

James F. O'Grady, 247 Gorham st.

Manuel Palma, 47 Elm st.

Edward L. Pepe, 88 Linden st.

George E. Petherick, 116 High st.

Jerome Poullot, 129 Wannamaker st.

Jos. R. Sylvester, 488 Fletcher st.

Arthur T. Spencer, 291 Lincoln st.

Alfred Sevigny, 121 Cross st.

Francis J. Sforza, 120 Weymouth st.

Alexander Serfasini, 28 Keene st.

Thomas F. Sheerin, 91 Crosby st.

Andre P. Schaetzl, 1 Mt. Auburn st.

Joseph Thorne, 513 Gorham st.

Robert T. Ward, 113 Blossom st.

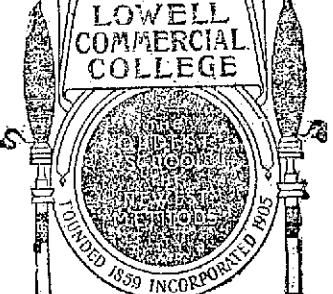
Geo. F. Winters, 17 Phoebe av.

CARD OF THANKS

We, the undersigned, wish to express our hearty thanks to the many friends who, by words of sympathy and the most beautiful offerings, helped to lighten our burden of sorrow in the death of James Lacey, our beloved husband and brother.

MRS. JAMES LACEY,
WILLIAM LACEY,
MATTHEW LACEY,
MRS. JOHN J. CONLEY

60th YEAR

**WOMEN****Married and Single**

Should take advantage of the opportunity offered by us to make themselves self-supporting and independent. No one knows what the future has in store. The expense is small and the benefits large.

Private instruction of the highest grade will enable you to make the most thorough progress in the shortest time.

Talk it over with Mrs. Le Doit E. Kimball, principal of the shorthand department.

OPEN DAY AND EVENING

LOWELL COMMERCIAL COLLEGE

MERRIMACK SQUARE

Our Twice-a-Year Sale Wall Papers Hundreds of Rolls In Bundle Lots

Each lot contains 5 to 16 rolls. Sold at half the regular price.

Bring room or hall measurements with you; we'll do the rest.

PAPER-HANGERS FURNISHED

The Bon Marché

DEPT. ON SECOND FLOOR

50 to 55 Per Cent. Advance
Has Hit Wage Earner Since
the War Began

Food and Clothing Show Big
Increase—Interesting Re-
port Made

The national industrial conference board, in a report made public last night, estimates an increase of 50 to 55 per cent in the cost of living for the family of the average wage-earner in the United States from the outbreak of the war in July of 1914 to the middle of last June.

In a smaller number of communities where there have been exceptional increases in rent and in cost of fuel, the report says, this percentage of increase would have to be raised somewhat.

"Massachusetts with its wonderfully developed probation and parole systems is releasing its prisoners as fast as they prove themselves fit, and cannot be compared with other states whose penal institutions are crowded with idle men, many of whom are first offenders, and whom it is possible to discharge into the army. Whereas, in this commonwealth rarely, if ever, is a man committed for a first offense, and in very few instances for his second offense. It can be truthfully said that there are no idle men or women in the penal institutions of the commonwealth today. They are all busily engaged, and are doing "their bit" in the manufacture of furniture, clothing, shoes, flags, bandages, bedding and other necessities for the public institutions of the commonwealth, and it is a question whether a wholesale discharge of inmates for work in munition factories or other so-called war industries would be a sound policy.

The sociological aspect must be given due consideration, and the people of the commonwealth may rest assured that neither this nor what is of great importance during the present crisis—the economic aspect—is being neglected by the bureau of prisons."

—

All articles of food show a consider-able increase in price since 1914. Ex-cep-tional advances were recorded in prices of flour, lard and corn meal. The most sensational advance occurred in the case of potatoes, which, in the spring of 1917, were quoted at more than three times the 1914 price; in 1918, however, the greater part of this advance had been eliminated.

Quincy, Bridgeport, Waterbury and Cleveland are cited as examples of places where the extraordinary demand for housing accommodations resulted in the increase of rents from 60 to 100 per cent. But small increases, however, were noted in New York, Philadelphia and other places in the rents of ship-builders' families, although increases ranging from 1 to 15 per cent were reported in several southern shipbuilding centers. Where industrial conditions have remained fairly normal during the war period, rents have advanced only slightly. In the main, 15 per cent is apparently ample to cover the increase in wage-earners rents in New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston and St. Louis, which alone include several millions of the country's industrial popula-tion.

Information secured from retail stores in cities well distributed throughout the country indicates increases in prices of the most common articles of wearing apparel ranging from 50 per cent for women's dollar blouses up to 151 per cent for men's overalls. Striking in-creases occurred in the prices of certain yard goods, where advances in cost over 1914 prices amounted, in a number of cases, to more than 100 per cent.

Men's hosiery, selling for 15 cents in 1914, cost in June, 1918, usually not less than 25 cents and women's hosiery selling for 25 cents four years ago, brought 45 cents in June of this year. Knit underwear, the report finds, had increased nearly 100 per cent. Women's shoes of a standard grade increased 85 per cent; men's 69 per cent. Women's kid gloves which in 1914 cost \$1 averaged more than \$2 in June, 1918.

Prices secured from coal dealers in different localities frequently showed advances of 20 to 40 per cent, up to June, 1918, for ton lots of anthracite, and more marked increases in the cost of bituminous coal, which is extensively used for domestic purposes in some sections of the country. Manufactured and natural gas used for household purposes showed but slight change from the 1914 rates up to April 15, 1918; a number of communities reported a decrease. The report concludes that an average allowance of 45 per cent increase in the cost of fuel and light within the last four years is not only sufficient but probably liberal for most communities. It is pointed out that, inasmuch as fuel represents only 5 to 6 per cent of the total family budget, a further increase of as much as 20 per cent in the cost of fuel and light would add only another 1 per cent to the increase in the total cost of living.

For several of the principal expenses included under sundries, such, for instance, as carfare, insurance, theatre tickets and tobacco, it is known that the necessary increase in cost has been less than 50 per cent. But in order to avoid any possibility of understate-ment, an increase of 50 per cent was allotted this item.

When allowance is made for differences in the periods of time covered, the board's estimate of 50 to 55 per cent agrees fairly well with the results of certain local studies made on a budget basis by other investigators. The study by the United States bureau of labor statistics of the expenditures of 512 families in the Philadelphia shipbuilding region placed the average increase in the total cost of living up to the close of 1917 at 43.8 per cent, and a similar canvass of 608 families in the New York district indicated an increase of 44.7 per cent. In shipbuilding districts in the South Atlantic and Gulf regions increases of about the same proportion were found. The committee of employees of the Dunkers-Turk company of New York found among their number an increase within the same period of 47.5 to 51.8 per cent. Allowing for further rise in the cost of living which occurred since

January, 1918, the report considers that the percentages of increase observed by these other investigators afford a substantial corroboration of its own findings.

"AMERICA FIRST"

Patriotism Pledged at Hiber-nian Convention—Ambu-lance for Red Cross

SPRINGFIELD, Aug. 28.—The Massachusetts Ancient Order of Hibernians opened its biennial convention here yesterday with an attendance of 500 delegates representing the principal cities and towns of the state.

It was a war convention and the slogan was "America First." Patriotic speeches were made. Ex-Gov. David L. Walsh was a guest and spoke informally at a closed session.

Rev. Edward J. Fitzgerald of Clinton, New England chaplain of the order, made a ringing speech. He said in part: "This is a war convention. It is our duty to back up our country with every resource. We are working for America, the only country we recognize. Not even the claims of that dear old land across the sea can come ahead. We're going to give this land every token of loyalty. We should pledge ourselves that no discordant note be heard while America is fighting for her prestige and honor."

Seated on the platform were Richard Dwyer of Boston, state president; James J. Harold of Watertown, state vice president; M. J. McMahon of Pittsfield, state treasurer; D. J. Slattery of Weymouth, state secretary; James J. Fitzgerald of Springfield, Hampden county president; Rev. Edward J. Fitzgerald of Clinton, state chaplain; private William P. Casey of Holyoke; and Seaman Douglas Dolan of Wakefield, guest. Other guests included Bishop Beaven of Springfield, and ex-Major James M. Curley of Boston.

It was decided to raise funds for an ambulance to be presented by the Hibernians of the state to the Red Cross.

—

MEN REGISTERED IN DIVISION THREE

The following men who became 21 since June 5, 1918, were registered at Division 3 headquarters, court house, Saturday, Aug. 24:

Robert V. Alexander, 62 London st.

Samuel S. Bagley, 166 Wilder st.

Percy R. Baker, 100 Orange st.

John Edwin Benson, 86 Blossom st.

Louis J. Brennan, 218 Lincoln st.

Gao, Carpenter, 201 White st.